

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

WEATHER FORECAST — PARIS
 15-17°. Tomorrow similar.
 16-18°. LONDON. Sun-
 day. Temp. 24-25°. CHANNEL
 Temp. 20-21° (22-23). Yester-
 day. Temp. 23-24°.

WEATHER—PAGE 2

PARIS, FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1972

Established 1887



Associated Press
 PRISONERS ON CELLBLOCK ROOF OF BELFAST JAIL AFTER YESTERDAY'S RIOT
 IN THE BACK BY UNKNOWN SNIPER. HIS CONDITION IS SAID TO BE SERIOUS.

Missilemen Also Believed to Remain

Soviet Pilots Still in Egypt

Beecher
 July 20 (NYT)—Defense Minister Melvin R. Karmel said yesterday that the Egyptian-Soviet military aid to be limited divers serving military units, for it has been as not to be which have Egypt and are some sophisms themselves," Mr. Beecher said.

July 20 (NYT)—Defense Minister Melvin R. Karmel said that the Egyptian-Soviet military aid to be limited divers serving military units, for it has been as not to be which have Egypt and are some sophisms themselves," Mr. Beecher said.

The removal of Soviet advisers from forward tank, infantry and

expulsion of Soviet air defense forces would leave the heart of Egypt exposed to Israeli air attacks should there be any breakdown in the cease-fire. It was because of such Israeli raids in the past that Cairo urged the Russians to move in some of their own anti-aircraft and fighter units.

But they doubted that a really serious Egyptian resumption of hostilities would come without advance Soviet knowledge and at least tacit approval.

Both Now Have 2 1/2 Points

Spassky Resigns Fifth Game Of Chess Series to Fischer

Analysts estimate that Soviet advisers technically have at Egyptian air units, other Russians involved in rear and manning populated Nile.

aid the United thing the withdrawal" and was his two-year-old son Egypt and maintained "and toward a solution."

the Department Laird's appraisal nearly on recognition that has any major effort that presumably for the return of the rear of the Soviet e in Egypt.

they could not probably that Russia's air defense and missions might only, but they his was intended reasoned that an

Egyptian spokesman said when Spassky erred in choosing the wrong plan and doubled his rook on the king's bishop rank.

"Fischer already then had a favorable position and one he is expert at playing," Gligorov said.

"Both Spassky's bishops were locked and he was in trouble."

Gligorov said the clincher came on Spassky's 27th move, in which the Russian brought his queen back to bishop's square.

Fischer then advanced his bishop to his rook five, sacrificing it for eventual checkmate had not Spassky resigned.

"It was a terrible mistake for a world champion," Gligorov said of the move. "It ranked with the blunder Fischer came up with in the first game." Fischer allowed his lone bishop to become trapped in the first game of the world championship, and resigned to Spassky on the 56th move.

Experts were stunned that Fischer had now won both his games playing black. "We thought Fischer was a master of attacking chess," one international master said. "Now he has turned out to be a genius of defense."

Fischer arrived six minutes late and moved his knight to king's

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

Liaison Man to Hostile Old Guard

en Joins McGovern's Campaign Staff

am Greider
 July 20 (WP)—atic presidential George McGovern, the party's chairman, Lawrence, as his liaison to national party members McGovern candidates.

govern gave Mr. Greider a separate entity to help him supervise elements in the nationalization.

n." Sen. McGovern's conference here, a separate entity to help him supervise elements in the nationalization.

Mr. O'Brien, who retired as man last Friday at the Democratic National Convention, responded to McGovern's nomination. McGovern's chances had been belittled in by many of the public.



Lawrence O'Brien

He apparently will function on an equal basis with the men who led Sen. McGovern's victorious campaign for the nomination.

Sen. McGovern's nomination, which was to be sought by the political director accompanying the senator during the fall campaign.

Sen. McGovern's organization

has had ambiguous titles and the senator preferred not to develop a rigid chain of command. Asked today where Mr. O'Brien will rank, Sen. McGovern said: "We don't use the numbers system in our organization."

The need for Mr. O'Brien's liaison role was emphasized yesterday when the AFL-CIO Executive Council voted for the first time in its history to remain neutral in the presidential campaign. Normally, it is a close and powerful ally of the Democratic candidate.

While Sen. McGovern's staff is not sure it can win over AFL-CIO President George Meany, it is confident of endorsements from most of the major unions. Sen. McGovern predicted that he would have the support of unions representing at least 10 million of the AFL-CIO's 13.5 million members.

Mr. O'Brien, who voiced warm praise for Mr. Meany, said he would try to negotiate for better relations.

Mr. O'Brien's charter for mandating splits in the party also includes governors, mayors and congressmen, many of whom opposed Sen. McGovern's nomination.

A lot of missionary work has to be done," Mr. O'Brien said.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

White House Senate Democrats Bid for Organized Labor. Page 3

organization, said Frank Mankiewicz, who as national political director will be the political strategist accompanying the senator during the fall campaign.

Sen. McGovern's organization

Terrorists In Belfast Shoot Pair Husband Killed, Wife Wounded

BELFAST, July 20 (AP)—Terrorists shot a woman in the back as she knelt beside her dying husband in a street in Belfast today. Minutes before, the terrorists shot the husband as he pursued them from his store, where they had planted a bomb.

The woman was seriously wounded and the bomb wrecked the store. The police declined to identify the couple.

The attack followed a rash of bombings in Northern Ireland and sniping at the Crumlin Road Jail.

One Inmate Wounded

Snipers fired at prisoners who, after a riot, climbed onto the jail's roof and were basking in the sunshine. One inmate, 21-year-old Joseph Dougan, was shot in the back and his condition was described as serious.

The woman was seriously wounded and the bomb wrecked the store. The police declined to identify the couple.

The police said the attack on the couple outside the store on Springfield Road had been unprovoked.

A spokesman said: "After the men planted the bomb, the owner of the shop ran outside after them but did not try to tackle them."

The police said the attack on the couple outside the store on Springfield Road had been unprovoked.

A spokesman said: "After the men planted the bomb, the owner of the shop ran outside after them but did not try to tackle them."

The police said the attack on the couple outside the store on Springfield Road had been unprovoked.

A spokesman said: "After the men planted the bomb, the owner of the shop ran outside after them but did not try to tackle them."

The police said the attack on the couple outside the store on Springfield Road had been unprovoked.

A spokesman said: "After the men planted the bomb, the owner of the shop ran outside after them but did not try to tackle them."

The police said the attack on the couple outside the store on Springfield Road had been unprovoked.

A spokesman said: "After the men planted the bomb, the owner of the shop ran outside after them but did not try to tackle them."

The police said the attack on the couple outside the store on Springfield Road had been unprovoked.

A spokesman said: "After the men planted the bomb, the owner of the shop ran outside after them but did not try to tackle them."

The police said the attack on the couple outside the store on Springfield Road had been unprovoked.

A spokesman said: "After the men planted the bomb, the owner of the shop ran outside after them but did not try to tackle them."

The police said the attack on the couple outside the store on Springfield Road had been unprovoked.

A spokesman said: "After the men planted the bomb, the owner of the shop ran outside after them but did not try to tackle them."

The police said the attack on the couple outside the store on Springfield Road had been unprovoked.

A spokesman said: "After the men planted the bomb, the owner of the shop ran outside after them but did not try to tackle them."

The police said the attack on the couple outside the store on Springfield Road had been unprovoked.

A spokesman said: "After the men planted the bomb, the owner of the shop ran outside after them but did not try to tackle them."

The police said the attack on the couple outside the store on Springfield Road had been unprovoked.

A spokesman said: "After the men planted the bomb, the owner of the shop ran outside after them but did not try to tackle them."

The police said the attack on the couple outside the store on Springfield Road had been unprovoked.

A spokesman said: "After the men planted the bomb, the owner of the shop ran outside after them but did not try to tackle them."

The police said the attack on the couple outside the store on Springfield Road had been unprovoked.

A spokesman said: "After the men planted the bomb, the owner of the shop ran outside after them but did not try to tackle them."

The police said the attack on the couple outside the store on Springfield Road had been unprovoked.

A spokesman said: "After the men planted the bomb, the owner of the shop ran outside after them but did not try to tackle them."

The police said the attack on the couple outside the store on Springfield Road had been unprovoked.

A spokesman said: "After the men planted the bomb, the owner of the shop ran outside after them but did not try to tackle them."

The police said the attack on the couple outside the store on Springfield Road had been unprovoked.

A spokesman said: "After the men planted the bomb, the owner of the shop ran outside after them but did not try to tackle them."

The police said the attack on the couple outside the store on Springfield Road had been unprovoked.

A spokesman said: "After the men planted the bomb, the owner of the shop ran outside after them but did not try to tackle them."

The police said the attack on the couple outside the store on Springfield Road had been unprovoked.

A spokesman said: "After the men planted the bomb, the owner of the shop ran outside after them but did not try to tackle them."

The police said the attack on the couple outside the store on Springfield Road had been unprovoked.

A spokesman said: "After the men planted the bomb, the owner of the shop ran outside after them but did not try to tackle them."

The police said the attack on the couple outside the store on Springfield Road had been unprovoked.

A spokesman said: "After the men planted the bomb, the owner of the shop ran outside after them but did not try to tackle them."

The police said the attack on the couple outside the store on Springfield Road had been unprovoked.

A spokesman said: "After the men planted the bomb, the owner of the shop ran outside after them but did not try to tackle them."

The police said the attack on the couple outside the store on Springfield Road had been unprovoked.

A spokesman said: "After the men planted the bomb, the owner of the shop ran outside after them but did not try to tackle them."

The police said the attack on the couple outside the store on Springfield Road had been unprovoked.

A spokesman said: "After the men planted the bomb, the owner of the shop ran outside after them but did not try to tackle them."

The police said the attack on the couple outside the store on Springfield Road had been unprovoked.

A spokesman said: "After the men planted the bomb, the owner of the shop ran outside after them but did not try to tackle them."

The police said the attack on the couple outside the store on Springfield Road had been unprovoked.

A spokesman said: "After the men planted the bomb, the owner of the shop ran outside after them but did not try to tackle them."

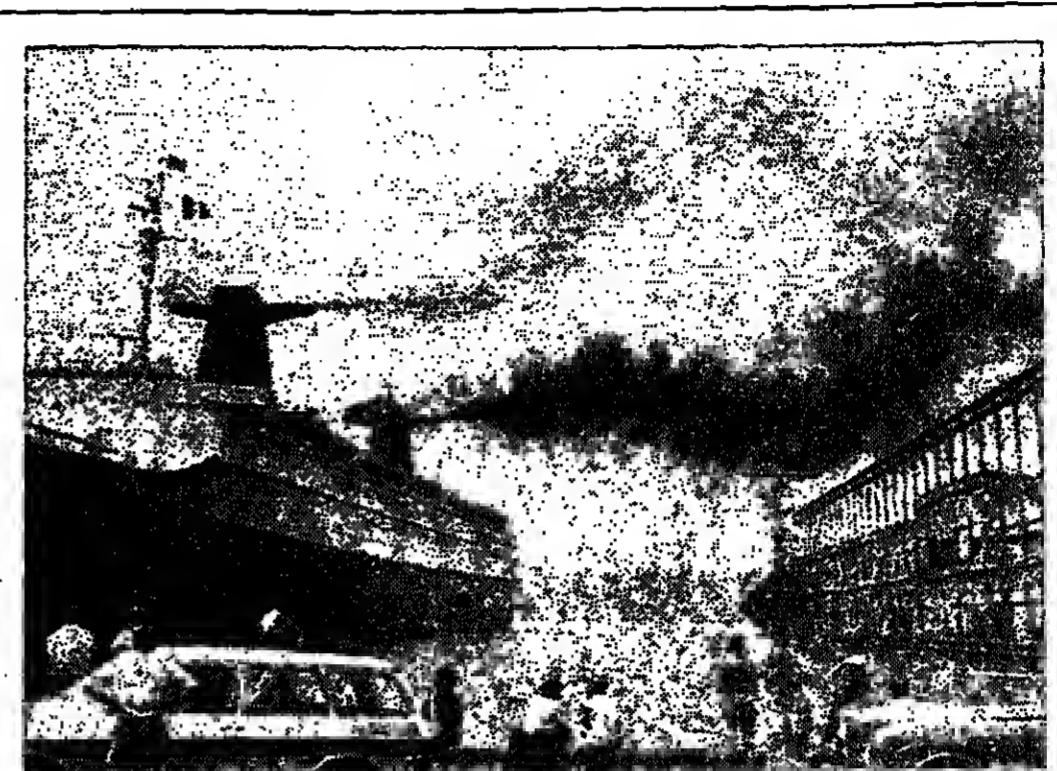
The police said the attack on the couple outside the store on Springfield Road had been unprovoked.

A spokesman said: "After the men planted the bomb, the owner of the shop ran outside after them but did not try to tackle them."

The police said the attack on the couple outside the store on Springfield Road had been unprovoked.

A spokesman said: "After the men planted the bomb, the owner of the shop ran outside after them but did not try to tackle them."

The police said the attack on the couple outside the store on Springfield Road had been unprovoked.



Associated Press
 IN NEW YORK—The liner France leaving Wednesday, making heavy smoke that contributed to a potential air pollution emergency as heat caused a thick smog.

Freakish Weather on Both Sides of the Atlantic

NEW YORK, July 20 (AP)—A severe thunderstorm was blamed for the interruption in service throughout New England, while already sweltering New Yorkers were cut off from service by feeder cables that quit.

The power failures in the New York area added to the weather woes of 94-degree temperature and the fourth consecutive day of the worst smog of the year.

The Narragansett Electric Co. in Providence surmised that the curtailment of power occurred as "the result of perhaps multiple lightning strikes on high-tension transmission lines." Traffic tie-ups became a serious problem and several minor accidents were reported.

Most of Western Europe—Britain being the exception—continued to swelter, too, with unusually high temperatures and abnormally high humidity. For the third straight night France was swept by thunderstorms and in Paris early today one of the most violent storms flooded city streets, superhighways and subway stations and lines. Damage was heavy and firemen answered more than 2,000 calls to pump out cellars and clear debris.

Whatever the effect of the secret meeting, there was no visible progress at today's session of the talks, with both sides retreating into well-known positions. Speaking to newsmen as he left the meeting, U.S. Ambassador William J. Porter said that there had been a "slight improvement in the tone of the exchanges but nothing discernible of substance."

The meeting, in fact, gave every sign of being totally perfunctory, as though few efforts were being made anymore to conceal where the real negotiating was going on.

Mr. Porter, in his opening statement and then later in his remarks to the Communists, stressed the value that a cease-fire could have in leading to an ultimate political solution ending the war. But both Communist delegations categorically rejected the notion of a cease-fire.

Nguyen Thanh Le, the North Vietnamese spokesman, told the press that Hanoi had refused a cease-fire in 1954 before the Geneva accords on Indochina, and would not accept one now before an overall political agreement.

Both Communist delegations again insisted that the United States end all support for the present Saigon government before a cease-fire could be envisaged.

There was no official comment on yesterday's talks. David Lamberton, the U.S. spokesman, said there had been no reference to them in today's meeting. Asked if yesterday's talk had been reflected in the plenary session today, Mr. Lamberton replied with a "no comment."

Mr. Le, asked the same question, showed Hanoi's intentions to reveal nothing when he replied with a stock Communist phrase: "For four years, the United States has not ceased to intensify its war of aggression."

Tone Improves

Despite the evasiveness, however, there was an apparent improvement in tone. Mr. Lamberton characterized it as "slightly less vigorous polemics" from the Communist side. Both sides agreed to meet again next Thursday.

Today, as in last week's session, most of the talk centered on the relationship of political and military solutions. Last week, Xuan Thuy, the chief Hanoi negotiator, said there were "two aspects" to a military solution: the first aspect, involving U.S. responsibility, was the future of the present Saigon government; the second aspect, involving only South Vietnamese factions, was the future Saigon government.

</

U.S. Commerce Chief Arrives In Moscow for Trade Talks

By Robert G. Kaiser

MOSCOW, July 20 (UPI)—U.S. Secretary of Commerce Peter Peterson arrived in Moscow today for trade talks with Soviet authorities. But he said that he had "no firm expectation" that

agreements would be reached during his 13-day visit.

Mr. Peterson came with a delegation of nearly 40 for the first meetings of the Soviet-American Trade Commission established during May's summit meeting. The commission's task is to solve the long list of problems still outstanding between the two countries in their economic relations.

Mr. Peterson was greeted by Soviet Minister of Foreign Trade Nikolai S. Patilchev.

In a brief press conference at Taiwan's Institute for Nuclear Energy Research is a \$25-million research reactor that will be ready for operation sometime next year. Located in northwest Taiwan, the reactor is understood to be capable of producing about 20 pounds of plutonium a year, which is more than enough plutonium to fashion a nuclear weapon.

Although no one knows whether the Taiwanese plan to divert the plutonium produced by the reactor into a nuclear weapon, arms control experts fear such a diversion because it might be a simple thing to do.

The reason they have such fear is that the Taiwanese reactor will be fueled with natural uranium, which can be purchased on the open market without safeguards. If the reactor were to be fueled with enriched uranium, safeguards would automatically go with the purchase because enriched uranium today is sold only by the United States and the Soviet Union under safeguard stipulations.

Reactors of the Taiwanese type are already in operation in Israel and India, a fact that was spotlighted yesterday by the United Nations Association of the United States in a report on nuclear safeguards.

The association, a private organization with only loose ties to the UN, claimed that the Indian research reactor had produced as much as 200 pounds and the Israeli reactor about 30 pounds of "un-safeguarded" plutonium.

It true, this means that India has enough plutonium for 16 nuclear weapons and Israel has enough for six. It takes 13.2 pounds of plutonium in the form of what weapons scientists call a "tamped sphere" to form a critical mass, which is the same thing as a workable atomic bomb.

The organization did not charge, however, that India or Israel planned to divert their plutonium into weapons production.

"We're not talking about clandestine production," said Burke Marshall, former U.S. assistant attorney general who served as chairman of the policy panel that produced the UN Association report.

The group said that it put out its report to impart a sense of urgency to the nonproliferation treaty calling for an end to the spread of nuclear weapons.

This treaty is now four years old and is unsigned by nine countries that either have power reactors or research reactors operating inside their borders," Mr. Marshall said. "I consider the fact that they have not signed very much a piece of unfinished business."

Mr. Peterson will stay in the Soviet Union until Aug. 1 and will visit several cities while he is here, including Leningrad, Kiev and Sochi on the Black Sea coast. Other U.S. officials are expected to stay on in Moscow and continue negotiations after Mr. Peterson leaves.

Soviets Get U.K. Credit To Buy Capital Goods

LONDON, July 20 (AP)—The Soviet Union and Iraq put into effect the 15-year friendship and cooperation treaty signed last April during Premier Alexei N. Kosygin's visit to Baghdad.

Lord Limerick, Parliamentary Secretary of State for Trade, said the money will be available at 5 percent interest over a period of 5 to 8 1/2 years.

WEATHER

	C	F
ALGIER...	26	65
AMSTERDAM...	30	85
ANKARA...	31	88
ATHENS...	28	82
BAGHDAD...	28	82
BELGRADE...	27	81
BERLIN...	32	90
BRAZIL...	29	83
BUCHAREST...	30	86
CAIRO...	23	71
CASABLANCA...	23	71
COLOGNE...	28	79
COSTA RICA SOL...	21	70
DAKAR...	21	70
EDINBURGH...	25	77
FLORIDA...	22	74
FRAZURF...	25	77
GENEVA...	25	77
Helsinki...	21	70
ISTANBUL...	24	75
LAS PALMAS...	25	77
LISBON...	24	75
LONDON...	25	77
MOSCOW...	23	73
MONTREAL...	27	81
MOSCOW...	29	84
MOSCOW...	27	81
NICE...	24	75
OSLO...	29	84
PARIS...	26	82
ROME...	26	79
ROMA...	26	79
STOCKHOLM...	29	84
TEL AVIV...	27	81
TOKYO...	24	74
VENICE...	24	74
VIENNA...	23	72
VIENNA...	29	84
WASHINGTON...	22	71
ZURICH...	27	81

17°sterling's reading: U.S., Canada at 4:00 GMT; others at 12:00 GMT.

TAX FREE CARS

For inquiries please write to you prefer 128 page catalogue with 65 colour pictures and full information how to purchase TAX-FREE CARS, send coupon and one dollar to:

JETCAR 1600 Davis Rd., ROMA 4410 Tel. 0703/470355

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

CITY.....

PHONE.....

Mr. Julian Jorgensen T: 02/4200/5644



Associated Press
WAR TROPHY—South Vietnam paratrooper holds up embossed picture of late North Vietnamese President Ho Chi Minh, which was found in recaptured section of Quang Tri recently. South Vietnamese forces are fighting to reoccupy the provincial capital that has been held by the Communist forces since late April of this year.

Saigon's Army Opens Push In Central Coast Province

(Continued from Page 1)

cau Broadcasting Co. and the other a South Vietnamese Army cameraman. The two men who worked for ABC were Chinese who had their homes in Singapore.

The poor security situation on the road continues to reinforce concern among allied military men that the Communists may try a flanking attack on Hué, about 35 miles southeast of Quang Tri town.

In a delayed disclosure, the U.S. command reported that on Monday three jets on a raid on the northern front crashed after being badly damaged when one of their 500-pound bombs apparently exploded prematurely. Of the four crew members, three ejected successfully and were rescued. The fourth is listed as missing.

Copter Attack

The U.S. command also reported that helicopters are being used—apparently for the first time—to attack barges that are trying to unload goods from freighters along the North Vietnamese coast.

A Navy spokesman said that the helicopters armed with rockets and cannon made the first attack yesterday, destroying three lighters and damaging six others, 26 miles northwest of the port of Dong Hoi.

Since the mining of North Vietnamese major ports by U.S. planes in early May, the Communists have tried to run the blockade by unloading freighters near smaller ports and inlets, using shallow-draft barges.

Haiphong Reparts Raids

HONG KONG, Friday, July 21 (UPI)—North Vietnam today put into effect the 15-year friendship and cooperation treaty signed last April during Premier Alexei N. Kosygin's visit to Baghdad.

Lord Limerick, Parliamentary Secretary of State for Trade, said the money will be available at 5 percent interest over a period of 5 to 8 1/2 years.

197 Dead, 500,000 Are Homeless in Philippine Floods

MANILA, July 20 (UPI)—More than 500 Filipinos were left homeless and an estimated 197 persons were killed in the worst floods to strike the Philippines since World War II.

Mrs. Loretta Paras, First Red Cross secretary-general, said today that more than 500,000 persons were stranded in central Luzon Province and that flood waters—up to 10 feet deep in some areas—continued to rise.

Commenting on the letter in an interview Dr. Blake said he had "no other evidence" of the alleged bombings but that reports by a French researcher based in Manila and Swedish television films.

But he added that council officials were alarmed by the growing number of rumors about the bombings they were hearing from contacts in Western Europe.

The nature of the widespread rumors reminds me of other occasions when reports first denied by the Defense Department were later admitted as true," Dr. Blake said.

He said that Manila, where

more than 24 inches of rain fell in three days, was 90 percent under water" and that 50 evacuation centers had been set up in the greater Manila area to provide food and shelter for about 14,000 persons.

The Philippine Red Cross re-

ported at least 31 deaths in the last 48 hours. President Ferdinand E. Marcos yesterday placed the death toll at about 166, raising the combined death toll in the weeklong floods to 197.

Acting draft director Byron V. Peplow said yesterday that sufficient men are available at No. 75 and below. They include men classified as 1-A and 1-AO, who recently lost deferments or whose initial postponements of induction will expire during September.

The September call-up raises

the total for the year to 25,800.

The Defense Department has put

1972 draft needs at 50,000.

Meanwhile, the Army Recruit-

ing Command at Hampton, Va.,

said June was its best month for

male enlistment in nearly three

years, with 18,175 signing up.

CHUNN Estab. 1885

Norman Albermarle (Pres.)

PERFUMES

Unusual Gifts, Gloves, Boxes,

Gifts of Substantial Export Quality

43 RUE RICHEZ, PARIS

Mr. Julian Jorgensen T: 02/4200/5644

Unreported Aid to Saigon Is Criticized

Discrepancy Cited By Congressman

WASHINGTON, July 20 (NYT)—

The Nixon administration pro-

vided the South Vietnamese gov-

ernment with \$400 million more

in military aid last year than

was reported to Congress, a con-

gressman charged yesterday.

Rep. Lee Aspin, D-Wis., cited

a General Accounting Office

report, issued Tuesday, that stat-

ed that the administration pro-

vided \$1.5 billion in fiscal year

1971, ended June 30, instead of

the \$1.3-billion estimate reported

to Congress.

The GAO is the congressional

fiscal watchdog.

"Whether by design or just

plain bureaucratic bungling and

mishandling," Mr. Aspin said,

the overspends were made.

The U.S. agency primarily re-

sponsible, the GAO report said,

was the Civil Operations for

Rural Development Supports

(CORDS) which was hastily put

together with personnel and

funds from the Department of

Defense, the State Department,

AID and the CIA to run pacifi-

cation and development opera-

tions in South Vietnam.

CORDS' first two chiefs, Ro-

bert Komer and William Colby,

were senior CIA officials and

until recently the CIA had a

dominant part in CORDS. Cur-

ently, with the winding down of

U.S. involvement in the Vietnam

war, CORDS is being signifi-

cantly reduced in personnel, funds

and activities, officials said.

Reporting Criticized

Through 1971, the GAO report

said, the United States has

spent approximately \$2.1 billion

for direct support of the CORDS

pacification and development

programs. However, it noted,

neither CORDS nor the De-

Paper
timain

oo Labor

andons Strike Curb, Push Wage Bill

By Fred Farris

July 20 (UPI).—AFL-CIO declared its presidential House and voted to withdraw from its strike against the administration's bill that would be abandoned this year because it had no chance of congressional passage.

A secretary Nixon anti-strike committee by the AFL-CIO said he knew of no other administration bill that would be abandoned this year because it had no chance of congressional passage.

The White House said he did not know if the administration had discussed his intention to withdraw the present bill with Frank Fitzsimmons, head of the Teamsters Union. Before Mr. Fitzsimmons announced the union's endorsement of Mr. Nixon for re-election.

But he said that no union would base "their support of the President's bill on just one piece of legislation."

"There was no deal," he said.

The bill, which has drawn fire from transportation unions especially, would set up new procedures requiring each side in transportation disputes to submit its final offer to an impartial board, which would choose one as a "compromise settlement." It was designed to avert strikes in the railroad, trucking and airline industries.

One of the "difficulties" the administration found in the bill was "the extent and the scope of compulsory arbitration," Mr. Ziegler said.

The Nixon minimum wage bill would have raised the hourly minimum by 20 cents this autumn to \$1.80 and to \$2 a year later.

It would not have extended coverage to millions of low-wage earners. The House narrowly approved it last May.

The Senate Democratic measure would increase the minimum wage to \$2 when the bill becomes law and to \$2.20 two years later.

In its original form, it would have increased the law's coverage to include 4.4 million workers, including domestic servants; some retail store employees; civil servants; and by 1975, some workers on large farms.

In another vote after the defeat of the administration bill, Democrats accepted a Republican amendment that removed 1 million retail store employees from the measure's extended coverage.

**ads,
etle
spite**

July 20 (AP).—A union announced the was described as running the dispute, about 35 years, of the jobs between and for railroads from the

House Rejects \$5-Billion Bill Covering Water, Sewer Work

By Richard L. Lyons

July 20 (UPI).—A federal arbitration board began a hearing to determine whether to keep watch on the dispute, which has been going on for 35 years, of the jobs between and for railroads from the

After a one-day hearing in May, where no administration officials were heard, a majority of House Banking Committee members had approved a bill giving communities \$6 billion over the next 18 months to build water and sewer systems and, in the process, to create 500,000 to 1 million new jobs.

Representatives contended yesterday that the bill would put added inflationary pressure on the specialized construction industry, would duplicate \$10 billion already voted by the House to end water pollution and would provide more money than could be used.

Before the final vote, the House approved, 205 to 154, a Republican amendment that would have forbidden using the money in any year when the projected federal budget deficit exceeded \$20 billion. This year's estimate is more than \$30 billion, when the 20 percent increase in Social Security benefits is added.

Measure Killed

The House still could have approved the skeleton bill in the hope that the Senate would remove the amendment. But it voted to kill the measure.

The bill had been promoted by Speaker Carl Albert, D., Okla., as a means of providing jobs and community development. It was opposed by most Republicans, who saw it as a campaign-year maneuver to send President Nixon a popular bill that he might feel compelled to veto as inflationary.

The bill also ran into opposition from the House Appropriations Committee, because it would make the grants available from the Treasury without meaningful appropriations review by Congress.

For Small Towns

Rep. George H. Mahon, D., Texas, Appropriations Committee chairman, opposed Rep. Albert on the bill, saying that the House already has approved \$5 billion for this year in a water pollution bill and \$6 billion more for revenue sharing that could be used for this purpose.

"If we're trying to show that we're for clean water, we've already done that two or three times over," Rep. Mahon said.

ard Recovers

July 20 (AP).—The Secret Service recovered in the May attempt against George Wallace, who has recovered and will return



OOPS—What a way to treat a lady. Cowgirl Janis Berry, 22, being thrown by bull under camera tripod that was filming her ride, for TV show, during practice session at all-girl rodeo at the National Horseman's Arena in Pueblo West, Colo., Wednesday. Neither she, nor the bull, nor the camera were hurt.

House Subcommittee Votes Modified Busing Measure

By Eric Wentworth

WASHINGTON, July 20 (UPI).—House Education subcommittee yesterday adopted a modified version of President Nixon's bill to make busing a limited, last-resort remedy in school desegregation.

The full House Education and Labor Committee was expected to take up the bill on Tuesday, and backers were confident that the panel would approve it.

The subcommittee's move broke a stalemate on the President's March 17 anti-busing proposal, which included this bill and a temporary freeze on new busing until before a House judiciary panel. The White House repeatedly chided the Democratic Congress for failing to act on either measure following lengthy House and Senate hearings last spring.

The subcommittee measure

makes two major changes in the President's original proposal:

- It omits entirely the provisions for overhauling compensatory school aid to target federal funds on the neediest children.
- It substitutes stricter curbs on long-distance busing, whereby elementary school children only could be transported to be schools "closest or next closest" to their homes.

The bill embodying these changes had been introduced June 1 by Rep. Albert E. Quie, R., Minn., top Republican on the full committee. Rep. Quie said the administration had not objected to his version, which the subcommittee adopted with only minor revisions.

Boundaries Safe

The subcommittee bill retains other important parts of the original Nixon proposal. One would preserve the inviolability of school district boundaries—an issue in the Detroit and Richmond, Va., desegregation cases—unless they were "drawn for the purpose and had the effect" of segregating schoolchildren.

Another would allow the reopening of previous court desegregation orders—at least those involving busing—to bring them into alignment with the bill's own standards. The subcommittee defeated, 11 to 3, a motion by Rep. Alphonso Bell, R., Calif., to drop this provision.

Also retained in the measure—approved by bipartisan voice vote—is the list of desegregation remedies which courts and federal agencies must attempt to impose before turning to busing as a last resort. Among these are assigning pupils to the nearest appropriate schools, letting pupils shift from schools where their race was in the majority to schools where they would be in the minority, revising school attendance zones and grade structures, and building new schools or closing old ones.

Study Groups of U.S., Russia Publishing Joint Reports

By Bernard Gwertzman

WASHINGTON, July 20 (UPI).—The United Nations Association of the United States has announced an agreement with its Soviet counterpart to work together on common projects and publish each other's results in an effort to seek "common ground" on sensitive subjects.

The first such "parallel statements" dealing with ways of implementing the four-year-old treaty on the nonproliferation of nuclear weapons, were made public at a news conference here yesterday. Plans for further studies on protecting the environment and on regional collective security arrangements also were disclosed.

The agreement by the two associations, both of which are nongovernmental but include leading public figures in both countries, had been worked out in discussions over the last three years, according to Porter McKeever, president of the American association.

He told newsmen that "no precedent has been found for the publication of a statement by a group of Americans alongside a statement on the same subject by a group of Soviet scholars and scientists, containing differing views, such as now occurred in both countries."

Safeguarding Atom

The separate studies, published under the general heading "Safeguarding the Atom," were contained in a pamphlet distributed by the American group at the news conference held at the National Press Club.

The Soviet group published summaries of the two reports in the monthly journal, *Mechanika i Sistemika*, and in full in the English-language version of that journal, International Af-

Senate Panel Unanimously Approves Two SALT Accords

By John W. Finney

WASHINGTON, July 20 (UPI).

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee unanimously today approved the recently concluded strategic arms control agreements limiting the offensive and defensive nuclear missiles of the United States and the Soviet Union.

The committee's action cleared the way for congressional approval within the next two weeks of the two agreements, hailed by the administration as the most significant steps yet taken to check the nuclear arms race.

Testifying today before the House Foreign Affairs Committee in support of the agreements, Secretary of State William P. Rogers urged that they be approved before the Congress recesses on Aug. 18 for the Republican National Convention so that the administration can prepare for resumption of the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT) this fall. It seems likely that this administration hopes to be considered on its merits.

As indicated by the unanimous action of the Senate committee, the two agreements face little opposition in Congress, although they may undergo some critical examination on the Senate floor by Sen. Henry M. Jackson, D., Wash., joined by some Republican conservatives.

2 Missile Sites

One of the agreements is a treaty limiting the United States and the Soviet Union to two antiballistic missile sites—one defending the national capital, the other protecting an intercontinental missile base. The ABM treaty must be approved by a two-thirds vote of the Senate.

The other is a five-year "interim agreement" that essentially freezes at current levels the number of offensive land-based and submarine-launched strategic nuclear missiles that the two nations may deploy. This agreement must be approved by a concurrent resolution passed by a simple majority in the House and Senate.

The medal normally given to the highest Pentagon officials when they leave office, was awarded to Mr. Schmidt by Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird. Pentagon spokesman Jerry W. Friedman said yesterday that Mr. Schmidt was "a very close friend of Secretary Laird over the years both as defense minister and as a fellow parliamentarian."

"Helmut," Mr. Laird said in presenting the award, "I salute your dedication and your many achievements in our common defense."

Police in France Discover a Third Drug Laboratory

MARSEILLE, July 20 (AP).—French Riviera narcotics police today discovered the third in a chain of laboratories used in processing morphine base into pure heroin for export to U.S. drug addicts.

All allegedly were operated by three brothers who were arrested Sunday morning unloading a mobile laboratory from a truck on a deserted road.

Despite the fact that narcotics police have known for years that southern France was a major processing center for heroin, only nine laboratories have been discovered since 1964—and none were found at all between early 1965 and early 1969.

Although the increased anti-narcotics drive in France in recent years has led to the seizure of thousands of pounds of heroin and the breaking up of several gangs, there had been little success in finding the laboratories. The unit found in a village near Aix-en-Provence yesterday could treat 500 kilos of morphine base a month, producing almost the same quantity of pure heroin, worth a minimum of \$250,000 a kilo in street sales in the United States.

The department declined to name the company but McDonnell-Douglas later confirmed that it was trying to follow Boeing into the Chinese market. The Seattle-based Boeing Co. recently received approval of an export license covering the proposed sale of 10 Boeing 707 airliners for \$150 million.

McDonnell-Douglas said that it has yet to receive permission from China to ship a demonstration plane, apparently a DC-10.

But its efforts indicated that competition might be increasing among American companies to tap the substantial Chinese market, even though the Nixon administration says that it may be years before substantial trade begins between the two countries.

The Commerce Department approved a temporary export license yesterday for McDonnell-Douglas to ship a \$21-million aircraft to China for sales demonstration purposes.

The department declined to name the company but McDonnell-Douglas later confirmed that it was trying to follow Boeing into the Chinese market. The Seattle-based Boeing Co. recently received approval of an export license covering the proposed sale of 10 Boeing 707 airliners for \$150 million.

Investigators said that gasoline cans were found on three floors of the seven-story building and gasoline had been poured throughout the brick and wood structure. Damage was confined to the upper three floors.

The blaze was discovered shortly before 10 a.m. by a workman. It was extinguished about 30 minutes later.

The building was empty and boarded up, even though hundreds of thousands of persons have visited it since the assassination on Nov. 22, 1963. The shots which killed President Kennedy were fired from the sixth floor.

Moslem Village Raided

MANILA, July 20 (AP).—Armed Christians yesterday raided a Moslem village in Zamboanga del Sur Province in southern Mindanao, killed two persons and burned down several homes, the Philippine News Service reported yesterday.

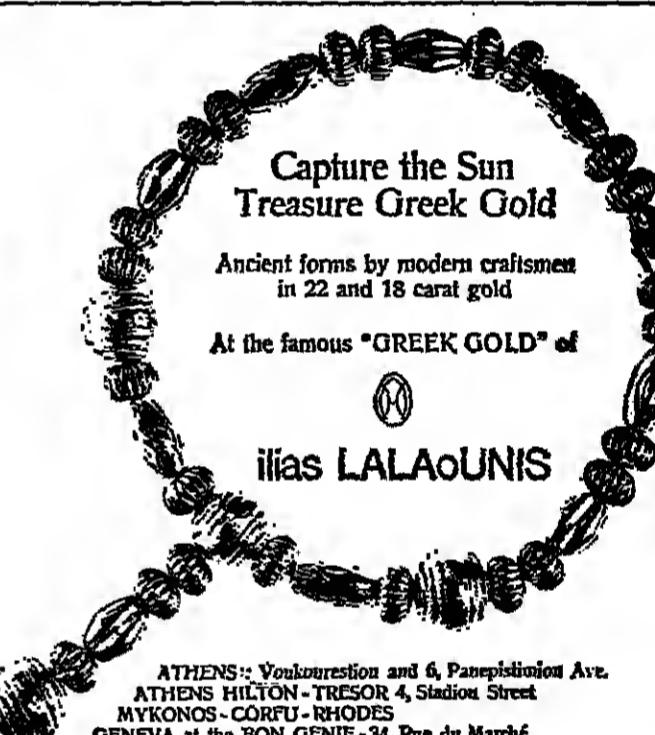
Robert Stone, chief counsel for the Education Department, which licenses doctors in New York, said that technicians and Chinese doctors not licensed by the state had been handling the needles.

MICHEL SWISS
PERFUMES-GLOVES
BAGS-TIES-GIFTS
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT
18 Rue de la Paix - PARIS
Tel. OCE 5836

July 21, 1972

Choose the whisky that's known around the world.

Canadian Club
"The Best in the House" in 67 lands

**The Budget \$5 Car... Now in Europe!**

If you're planning to rent a car in Europe, call Budget first!

In most countries, only \$5 a day, plus mileage charges and gas.

How do "regular" travelers to Europe save money? They rent a car from Budget Rent a Car! We feature late model Opel and other cars, only \$5 a day, plus mileage charges and gas. Mileage charges vary in each country. (Rates in the British Isles and Germany slightly higher.)

FREE RESERVATIONS!

Cut out and save this guide to Budget's European offices. For reservations and rates in any particular country, call the Budget Rent a Car reservations office in the city listed, or write: Budget International reservations office, Rosanne House, Bridge Road, Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire (U.K.).

United Kingdom Budget Rent a Car Tel. 01 27 611 (London)

France Euro-57 553 03 48 (Paris)

Austria Autostr. 52 31 87 (Vienna)

Spain Atosa 448 54 58 (Madrid)

Portugal Estradas 52 91 58 (Lisbon)

Greece Eucleo Rent a Car 32 76 31 (Athens)

Switzerland Euro-Schaffhauserstrasse 47 44 71 (Zurich)

Holland 1829 74 32 66 (Amsterdam)

Iceland Budget Rent a Car Corp. of America 1972

For the best value in Europe

Budget
Rent a Car

NEST PERFUMES & GIFTS, ALL IN ONE SHOP

ELENE DALE

Le Scribe, Paris-9e. Phone: 073-92-60.

EE PRICES — DISCOUNT ON THE SPOT.

Page 4—Friday, July 21, 1972 *

Politics and War

War, as Karl von Clausewitz explained in a famous passage, is a political act and a political instrument, a carrying out of political relations "by other means." The war in Vietnam, whatever else it may be, is a textbook illustration of the truth of Clausewitz's analysis. It is, beyond anything else, politics practiced by other means than those of peaceful persuasion or institutional authority. And precisely how to change from those "other means" seems to be the chief preoccupation of the peace talks in Paris, "secret" or "public."

The United States believes, however belatedly, that the "other means" have become too costly, too brutal, to continue. It proposes a cease-fire, the withdrawal of American forces, and a political settlement by the Vietnamese. Hanoi considers that it has invested too much in this war to end it before some political settlement has been achieved. It insists upon at least the outline of such a settlement (including radical changes in the present Thieu regime) before it will consent to stop the shooting.

The North Vietnamese position, in the lurid light of so many years of warfare, of the disappointments for them that followed the Geneva accords, is understandable. But the American position makes sense not only from Washington's viewpoint but that of Hanoi as well. The Americans want out; that may be taken for granted by all except

those who think that Richard Nixon and the military-industrial complex have a vested interest in a prolonged war—which is non-existent. Hanoi wants—eventually if not immediately—Vietnam united under its own system. Saigon (and no one can say with any precision how many South Vietnamese subscribe to its view, any more than one can assert that Hanoi speaks for all the North) wants peace, independence and a continuation of a non-Communist regime.

It is clear enough that war on the present scale cannot achieve the goals of any of these parties. A return to negotiation, to canvassing the wishes of the people, to frankly—the shifts and expedients of peace-time politics could bring about a generally acceptable modus vivendi. And the massive killing and destruction would end.

Whether Hanoi is willing to recognize this; whether Saigon and Washington are willing to make such compromises as may result in a formula bridging the present wide gap between the approaches of the two sides, remains to be seen. What is truly hopeful in the talks at present is that both sets of contenders seem willing at least to discuss the main issues, rather than take refuge in contrasting and irrefutable slogans. Somehow Clausewitz's "other means" must be discarded. The war is a ghastly failure, and politics, in the usual sense, must be given a trial.

Sadat's Next Step

No one can say for certain yet what were the reasons behind President Sadat's dramatic demand for the recall of Soviet advisers from Egypt or what the ultimate scope and effects of this action may be. But Egypt's abrupt break with her mentor fits into a pattern of extraordinary worldwide readjustments that are a natural consequence of the move toward big power detente symbolized by President Nixon's visits to Peking and Moscow.

For years local disputes between smaller countries around the world were intensified by and fed on big power competition. For reasons of prestige and strategic advantage, real or imagined, the big powers intervened in these disputes. In turn, the smaller nations played on the giants' rivalries to gain support for their parochial concerns.

The Peking and Moscow summits forced a rude awakening on third world opportunists. These friendly meetings demonstrated that

the major powers had mutual interests that could override those of smaller clients, subjecting them to sudden loss of support and possible dictation of settlements from above. Some lesser powers have already concluded that it is preferable to reassess their independence and to seek their own accommodations than to remain the pawns of big power manipulation.

Thus the Koreans, North and South, have begun to negotiate directly with each other, and the leaders of India and Pakistan have met to try to solve their traditional friction.

President Sadat acted boldly to extricate his country from Soviet domination. Is it too much to hope that he will take the next logical step and move to settle his differences with Israel, either directly or through "close proximity" talks under the auspices of the United Nations? This is a possibility that deserves every encouragement from Israel as well as the United States.

—THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Halting IRA Guns

Since resuming their terrorist offensive in Northern Ireland, the Irish Republican Army Provisionals have been firing rockets made in the United States. For some time, they have also been using semi-automatic rifles made in Japan exclusively for a California firm. Under these circumstances the Justice Department is completely right in investigating reports of illegal gun-running from this country to Ireland.

To say this is not necessarily to defend the imprisonment without bail of five men who

had refused to answer a grand jury's questions about alleged gun purchases. But the Justice Department's duty to halt gun-running from this country is clear-cut.

Illicit arms traffic has helped bring on and intensify bloody conflict on several continents in recent years. In Ulster, such an influx of sophisticated weapons can only delay a peaceful solution. For Washington to ignore reports of gun-running would make a mockery of the President's wise policy of nonintervention in Ulster.

—THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Egypt Minus the Soviets

The expulsion of Soviet military personnel from Egypt does not necessarily mean that the Egyptians have shaken off the reins of "Russian restraint" in order to finally trigger another war. Presumably they could have done so equally well before. But it may mean that the Palestinian conflict will be somewhat reduced again to its normal dimensions. This unquestionably opens new opportunities for diplomacy. Sadat will probably have to move cautiously now. Having demanded the Soviet pullout because Moscow has not helped him enough to attain his declared aims, he will hardly be in a position to offer new compromises immediately. It may be up to Israel and the Americans to give him some help along the way.

—From the Neue Zuercher Zeitung (Zurich).

* * *

Sadat's expulsion of 20,000 Russian military personnel improved his country's independence and may yet turn out to be the strongest hand he can wield in negotiating a peace in the Middle East. His justifications for the expulsion—Moscow's failure to deliver the arms aid and the sellout of Egypt during the American-Soviet summit talks last May—are valid. However, the Rus-

sians have some justifiable reasons of their own for the arms aid slowdown and their refusal to pressure Israel into negotiating a Middle East peace. Moscow knows that the United States can easily tip the military scales for Israel anytime she wishes to and that Israel, knowing this as well, is not susceptible to any form of big-power bullying.

—From the Manila Times.

Monetary Crisis

The finance ministers of the enlarged Community appear to have been most careful not to approach any of the hot questions... Will the attitudes of the ministers, their refusal to react to a speculative crisis, be enough to discourage the movements of unwanted hot money? This is not certain, but the European leaders probably believe that if they make no decision the speculators will get nothing for their pains and that, after a further volume of exchanges, the movement will lose momentum. They are blasé in the face of a crisis which apparently has not yet had any decisive repercussions on economic activity. The purchases of dollars by the central banks have not yet exceeded limits. But some people wonder whether the reason nothing is being done is certainly lack of political courage.

—From Le Figaro (Paris).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

July 21, 1897

PARIS—The gold fever seems to have seized upon the inhabitants of the United States, particularly of the Pacific coast, with a vigor not exceeded in the old California days. All accounts state that the Klondike miners, discovered less than a year ago, are vastly richer than those to which so many thousands flocked from all parts of the world in 1849. There is gold there in plenty, but only the strongest men can get it, and in the present indiscriminate rush, the vast majority are doomed to fail.

Fifty Years Ago

July 21, 1922

PARIS—The United States Navy has perfected a device for the landing of aeroplanes on the decks of warships. After long experiments on land, officials declare that the device is practical. Tests have not been made at sea as yet, but the apparatus worked so well ashore that officials are certain it should work equally well at sea. It consists of a platform 100 feet long and 40 feet wide, equipped with alighting wires with the ends hanging over the platform and carrying weights.

١٥٠ من الأصل



As Russia Leaves Egypt

By C. L. Sulzberger

PARIS.—There is no doubt that the withdrawal of Soviet military forces from Egypt is the most important regional development since Moscow sent SAM missiles and crews to that country. How many of the approximately 20,000 Russians there will go is unknown but, both psychologically and factually, the East Mediterranean power balance must change.

From Washington's viewpoint this balance was founded on the following equation: Israel would depend upon its own strength to avoid being overwhelmed by its Arab neighbors in another war, but the United States would deter the Soviet Union from active military intervention.

Based on this formula, the United States sought to assure Israel enough new arms and replacements so that it could maintain the qualitative advantage it required to stand off the Arabs' enormous quantitative edge.

Washington felt the situation would change significantly if Soviet detachments left. These included not only SAM crews but also small combat units guarding missile sites, screws and technicians keeping Russian planes operational, and Soviet naval units using facilities in Alexandria and Marsa Matruh to shadow the United States Sixth Fleet. Russian planes actually flew on operations against Israel and four are known to have downed on a single occasion.

Unfortunately Egyptian-American relations haven't been happy, except possibly during Kennedy's time when they were correct. Isn't it America which persistently follows a biased and one-sided policy in favor of Israel? Isn't it America which furnishes Israel with offensive weapons—almost free—at a time when Israeli generals themselves boast every day that Israel is much stronger than all the Arab countries? Isn't it America which forgets—or tries to make others forget—its own plans (Rogers, etc.) to solve the Mideast problem? Isn't it America which sides with Israel in the U.N. right or wrong?

I don't want to go into detail on putting a long list of indictments, but did it occur to American statesmen to wonder why America has only few—very few—friends in the Arab world.

In the atmosphere of celebrating the 200th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, let us hope and pray that America will return to its true revolutionary traditions.

From trying to encourage some arrangement for Arab-Israel peace and keeping Moscow alerted to our own intentions each time a crisis flares, the initial aim of United States policy has been to produce the kind of long-term de facto armistice between Israel and her neighbors that existed between India and Pakistan prior to the 1971 war. Such a situation would allow for occasional small and limited local conflicts at most.

But now Moscow may draw down its Egyptian contingent to something like the modest 3,000 advisers there at the start of 1970, taking away SAM crews and guards and the 200 MiG-21 and MiG-23 pilots. Is it possible that when Nixon and Brezhnev met they agreed on such a formula vaguely resembling what is happening with United States military strength in South Vietnam?

The last time I saw Egypt's President Anwar el-Sadat seven months ago, he said: "I am not asking anyone to fight my battle for me." He added: "The Soviets themselves, I must be fair, don't want their soldiers to stay

here in Egypt. Every time I try to prolong their stay I must use all my efforts to convince them."

It is clear he meant just what he said about "anyone" and now he is engaged in extracting Egypt from Moscow's sphere of influence although hoping to continue to receive ordinance help and diplomatic support.

Moscow is apparently content to reduce its Egyptian commitment, which has been very expensive and unpopular among Soviet citizens. Apparently also the move is popular in Egypt, whose own citizens never liked the Russians, much as they appreciated their aid.

From an American viewpoint this balance was founded on the following equation: Israel would depend upon its own strength to avoid being overwhelmed by its Arab neighbors in another war, but the United States would deter the Soviet Union from active military intervention.

Based on this formula, the United States sought to assure Israel enough new arms and replacements so that it could maintain the qualitative advantage it required to stand off the Arabs' enormous quantitative edge.

Washington felt the situation would change significantly if Soviet detachments left. These included not only SAM crews but also small combat units guarding missile sites, screws and technicians keeping Russian planes operational, and Soviet naval units using facilities in Alexandria and Marsa Matruh to shadow the United States Sixth Fleet. Russian planes actually flew on operations against Israel and four are known to have downed on a single occasion.

Unfortunately Egyptian-American relations haven't been happy, except possibly during Kennedy's time when they were correct. Isn't it America which persistently follows a biased and one-sided policy in favor of Israel? Isn't it America which furnishes Israel with offensive weapons—almost free—at a time when Israeli generals themselves boast every day that Israel is much stronger than all the Arab countries? Isn't it America which forgets—or tries to make others forget—its own plans (Rogers, etc.) to solve the Mideast problem? Isn't it America which sides with Israel in the U.N. right or wrong?

I don't want to go into detail on putting a long list of indictments, but did it occur to American statesmen to wonder why America has only few—very few—friends in the Arab world.

In the atmosphere of celebrating the 200th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, let us hope and pray that America will return to its true revolutionary traditions.

A. HAGGAG.

More Chess

Chess is a great sport, but Mr. Fischer isn't being a sportsman at all. How can he object to movie cameras that cannot be seen or heard? At any other sporting event no effort is even made to try to hide the cameras. He is acting like a spoiled child rather than like a sportsman. I wonder if he has given any thought to the feelings of the people who worked so hard to organize the match, or Mr. Spassky—or to the image he is creating for America. It is no wonder that an Icelandic radio show proposed that Fischer and all the foreign reporters be given eight hours to get out of Iceland or be shot.

L. B. McCLELLAND.

Wiesbaden.

Andreatta as Critic

I am an American veteran of World War II and in Paris only temporarily. I read in your paper (July 14) that the Italian prime

minister has attacked Sen. McGovern and the Democratic party platform for positions regarding Vietnam, U.S. troops in Europe and Israel.

Mr. Andreotti has a perfect right to express his opinion on these matters just as President Roosevelt had a perfect right to say, when the Italian army moved against France, "This day will go down in history as the day that Italy stabbed her neighbor in the back."

I supported the policies of Mr. Roosevelt and I oppose the policies of Mr. Nixon and his predecessors regarding Vietnam. I fully support the policies of Sen. McGovern.

Mr. Andreotti's credibility as a critic of Sen. McGovern would be strengthened if he can show that he was a critic of his own country's policies at the time of WWII.

STEPHEN MADERICK.

Clermont, France.

DONALD F. COPPERS.

Paris.

Needed: A Leader

Is McGovern a potential statesman who really believes in the principles which nominated him, and willing to risk probable defeat this November to see them adopted? Or just another tiresome politician willing to "modify" in order to be elected this year?

Judging by recent history, his so-called radical plan will hardly seem that four years from now.

It would be nice to eventually have the chance to vote for a leader instead of the sheeplike, almost facsimile candidates produced by our ever more sophisticated polling techniques.

J. R. EASTMAN.

Lyons, France.

Death Penalty

In recent conversations with a friend from Holland I found out that that country has been without the death penalty for some 100 years. Since that country is noted for its low homicide rate, as well as a low degree of criminal activity, doing away with the death penalty has not

Short on Common Se

U.S. Labor Set to

By William V. Shannon

WASHINGTON.—History provides no support for the political strategy which the leadership of organized labor seems determined to adopt in this presidential campaign.

The AFL-CIO executive board has voted to stay neutral in the McGovern-Nixon contest and concentrate its money and political skills in trying to re-elect Democrats in the House and Senate. This split-level approach to a national campaign is rarely effective.

Since organized labor began to be powerful in the national politics in 1936—a year after the passage of the Wagner Act and at a time when John L. Lewis was beginning to organize the industrial unions into the CIO—there has been only one election in which labor helped salvage Congress for the Democrats while writing off the presidency.

That was in 1956 when Gen. Eisenhower won his second term. But even then, the AFL-CIO gave Adlai Stevenson lukewarm support. There was little of the open hostility, which is now being expressed toward George McGovern.

Four years ago, the Democrats held Congress while losing the White House, but that was despite labor's intensive efforts to elect Hubert Humphrey. Those efforts were of indirect benefit to every other Democrat running that year. Even in this age of ticket-splitting and the independent voter, there are still millions of voters who cast a straight party ballot. Many of them are the less politicized low-income voters whom labor tries to reach.

If such persons are not to be aroused about the race for president, it is unlikely that they can be persuaded to go to the polls in great numbers to vote for congressmen.

If labor had tried with the pre-1956 political muscle campaign that it had divided and George Meany, I Steelworkers, an Ohio AFL-CIO member unhappy of the Miami B. They have no o themselves.

Having bungled the pre-1956 labor leaders themselves up for a McGovern he had enthusiasm, McGovern fight.

Knowing the would show progress by doing thereby earning the wins and the prohibition of the hierarchy this year sense seen supply.

The AFL-CIO leaders are con-

cerned about the pre-1956 political muscle campaign that it had divided and George Meany, I Steelworkers, an Ohio AFL-CIO member unhappy of the Miami B. They have no o themselves.

Having bungled the pre-1956 labor leaders themselves up for a McGovern he had enthusiasm, McGovern fight.

Knowing the would show progress by doing thereby earning the wins and the prohibition of the hierarchy this year sense seen supply.

The AFL-CIO leaders are con-

cerned about the pre-1956 political muscle campaign that it had divided and George Meany, I Steelworkers, an Ohio AFL-CIO member unhappy of the Miami B. They have no o themselves.

Having bungled the pre-1956 labor leaders themselves up for a McGovern he had enthusiasm, McGovern fight.

Labor Council
resident
Powers

JULY 20 (UPI)—Ceausescu today made his post-statement: "We are strongmen." Who is also seen Romania's Commissar to head body created to social and economic development areas. Meantime, chief economic Communist

"The appointment session of the state tomorrow, as conclusion," sources said. Stern diplomats Mr. Ceausescu in running the IV, and further edition as state

reactions

to set up a new day down "the of the country's made by Mr. speech at the conference

said the council meeting state and would be best economic scientific cadres of the directly participation."

My spokesman: "Council would activities of gov- and state, the last word nation's economy. East Europe's first leader, in Friday attacked management, wast- materials and com-

Removed
igation
a Murder

20 (UPI)—The speaks today regarding Magistrate entered the na- on the "in- dication" had been accused of partiality in because he had Pierre Leroy, three months as into the mur- old Brigitte De- mering town of proceeded.

urt rejected the in of partiality me), which is a charge against a, but still decided to Pascal with a ruction, this one

action occurred after the prosecution ordered Mr. spite Judge Pas- that his lawyer

Leroy's fiancee, Mayeur, remains complice.

he efforts to keep med in the case in the ill humor Ministry. Only told a local radio didn't the "lare" remove him

now I have never

to the judge said. He several occasions ence against Mr. strong. The law, that preventive ch is now called detention," should exceptionally and on the evidence is, not simply sus-



ONLY 15 MORE DAYS TO—During the present heat wave a Copenhagen department store came up with the novel idea of having a large sale on Christmas gifts and decorations. Most of the buyers were tourists, who indeed must be far-sighted.

Labor Increases Its Lead Over Tories in Poll

LONDON, July 20 (UPI)—Harold Wilson's opposition Labor party increased its lead over Prime Minister Edward Heath's Conservatives to 10 percentage points in the Gallup Poll published by the Daily Telegraph, today.

The Telegraph, a Conservative supporter, said 49 percent of 1,083 electors questioned said they would vote for the Laborites, 39 percent for the Conservatives, 9.5 for the Liberals and 2.5 for others.

Asked to say whether they approved or disapproved of the Conservative government's actions to date, 50 percent said they did not, 31 approved and 19 percent said they did not know.

The poll, taken last week, showed a swing of 4 percent to Labor in the last month.

Australian Capital Police Smash 'Aboriginal Embassy'

CANBERRA, Australia, July 20 (Reuters)—Police ripped down an "aboriginal embassy" tent on the lawns of the Parliament here today in a violent clash in which nine persons were injured.

White supporters of the aborigines, who are unhappy about their social position in Australia and court action on ancient tribal land claims, fought with 50 policemen enforcing a new government order prohibiting the aborigines from camping on Australian Commonwealth property.

Four aboriginal youths and a girl and three white supporters were arrested.

The aborigines erected their "embassy" on Jan. 26, Australia Day, as a symbol of their dissatisfaction with their treatment by white Australians. The action followed their defeat in a High Court test case involving tribal land rights.

Success Gained

The aboriginal campaign to arouse the white Australian conscience has met with remarkable success, political observers said here. About 60 white supporters gathered around the flimsy "embassy" to try to hold off the police.

The opposition Labor party has pledged to grant tribal title over traditional hunting grounds

6% Joblessness Leads Canada To Weigh Immigration Curb

By Jay Walz

OTTAWA, July 20 (NYT)—As a sparsely settled developing country, Canada historically welcomed immigrants and even solicited them. They were badly needed to boost the country's labor force.

Today, however, to an industrial nation, faced with more and more job-destroying automation, immigrants unless highly skilled, soon become a burden.

This has brought about problems: how much longer can Canada open its doors to newcomers? How open should the doors be?

In this pre-election summer, questions that previously were the concern mainly of academics are now of mounting concern to politicians. With unemployment at more than 6 percent, the growth of the labor force clearly has overtaken the demands of economic expansion.

Once here, they can apply for landed-immigrants status. If it is denied them, they can appeal.

Word Passed

The word has passed to thousands of would-be immigrants that their stay may be prolonged indefinitely—for months and years—while their status is considered by the Immigration Appeals Board.

Canada is said here to be the only country that allows applicants to fight deportation proceedings and remain in the country during so.

Canada's reputation for immigration leniency is well-known to the more than 60,000 U.S. draft-evaders and the military deserters who have found a haven.

But there are instances of suffering, too. Recently, Mrs. Alicia Wiercioch, a Polish immigrant in Toronto who had appealed an adverse ruling on her application for immigration status, committed suicide rather than face deportation, which she believed was imminent. (In fact, it was not.)

Huge Backlog

Mrs. Wiercioch's case led to disclosure that the Immigration Appeals Board, which hears cases such as hers, had 15,500 cases to consider, and as things were going would need 20 years to clear the backlog.

To relieve the pressure on his department, and presumably to prevent more suicides, Immigration Minister Bryce S. MacKay ordered a near-annnesty to wipe out the backlog.

This means that several thousand of applicants under review will be allowed to stay in Canada as authorized landed immigrants.

Reds in Finland Accuse Cabinet On EEC Accord

HELSINKI, July 20 (Reuters)—Finland's minority government began its first day in office as a caretaker cabinet today and immediately ran into Communist accusations that it was trying to dodge a decision on a vital pact with the Common Market.

Premier Rafael Paasio tendered the resignation of his Social Democratic cabinet last night, only four days before the country was due to sign a free trade agreement with the European Economic Community.

Today, the Communists, the Social Democrats' toughest critics, accused the Paasio cabinet of again failing to clarify its stand on the EEC pact. The Communists, the second biggest party, with 37 seats to the Socialists' 55 in the 200-seat parliament, oppose an agreement with the EEC.

Last night, before accepting President Urho Kekkonen's call to head an interim government,

Mr. Paasio said that the resignation was prompted by a political stalemate and the need for a majority administration to sign the agreement.

One of the nicest things about Colin R. Longhurst and his friends is that they can save you up to \$100 when you buy a Plymouth Cricket.

Ring 01-499-7236 now and find out how you can save up to \$100 on holiday car rental charges when you buy a Plymouth Cricket from Colin.

The sooner you ring the sooner you'll save.

Paris delivery available.
Chrysler Retail Exports Ltd.,
Devonshire House, Piccadilly, W1.
Telephone 01-499 7236

CHRYSLER
RETAIL EXPORTS LTD.

Papal Peace Theme Indicates Optimism

VATICAN CITY, July 20 (AP)—The theme "Peace Is Paul VI" has been chosen by Pope Paul VI for the celebration of the sixth World Day of Peace on Jan. 1, the Vatican announced today.

MEET NOTICE
On July 16th, at her residence Chateau de Candé (37) Monts, France,
Mrs Fern BÉDAUX
née Lombard
Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur
Médaille de Verdun de la Ville de Paris.
Aunt of: Miss Elizabeth Hanley
Funeral strictly private according to
her wishes at Mount Auburn Cemetery,
Cambridge, Mass.

3 Czechoslovaks Sentenced For Clandestine Publication

PRAGUE, July 20 (Reuters)—Jaromír Litera, a leading Communist party theoretician in the 1968-69 liberal era of Alexander Dubcek, was jailed for two and a half years for subversion here today.

Josef Stehlík, a former Communist party employee in the Central Committee apparatus, was sentenced to two years in jail and Antonín Roček, a skilled worker, got a suspended sentence of one year.

All were accused of producing a clandestine chronicle, which circulated over a year ago, urging citizens to think democratically, unofficial court sources said.

The sentence of Mr. Litera, a former party secretary of the Prague City Committee, was six months more than asked for by the prosecutor, the sources said.

A Mrs. Svobodová, a secretary, was charged with the same offense, but the sources said later that proceedings against her were halted because of illness and she would be tried at a later date.

Second Trial

It was the second trial against liberals to end here this week with sentences higher than the prosecutor's request.

Yesterday, Premysl Vondra, a former radio employee, was jailed for 28 months for subversion—four months more than demanded. Suspended sentences of 18 months and 12 months against his co-defendants in that trial, Ota Krizanovsky and Josef Beldi, were also understood to be slightly higher than requested.

At least two of another group of prominent liberals on trial at the same time have been charged with subversion, with possible sentences of three to 10 years, the sources said.

The prosecutor in this third

trial is said to have asked for six or seven years in jail for Jan Tesar, a historian, and five or six years for Jiri Mueller, 30, a former student leader. Their verdicts are due tomorrow morning.

Qualified Premise

The sources said the defendants have largely admitted the activities of which they are accused—printing or distributing leaflets—but have denied that they constituted subversion.

Despite the assurances of Gustav Busak, the Communist party leader, that nobody will be tried for his political evasions, it seems that by the middle of next month there may have been six trials against liberals. Mr. Rusák has always hedged his promise with the warning that nobody who has broken a law will be immune from punishment.

On Monday, another historian and two clergymen are due to go on trial, while other prominent personalities in the Dubcek period are scheduled for trial at the end of this month, according to usually-informed sources.

Truck Drivers Halt Work at London Docks

LONDON, July 20 (UPI)—The Port of London, Britain's busiest, was brought to a standstill today by a dispute over jobs among two factions of the same union.

Truck drivers threw picket lines around entrances to all London docks and turned back trucks trying to make deliveries or pickups. A Port of London spokesman said that the action was "100 percent effective."

Ships continued to be unloaded by dock workers, but the truck drivers let virtually nothing into or out of the dock area.

The dispute, which threatened to spread to all British docks, was between the drivers and the dockers.

The dockers began it by picketing trucking firms, claiming

that the unloading of shipborne containers inland was taking jobs away from the dockers. Truckers, seeing their own jobs threatened, retaliated with picketing of their own. Both groups are members of the Transport and General Workers' Union.

Obituaries

Geologist William T. Pecora, No. 2 in U.S. Interior Dept.

WASHINGTON, July 20 (NYT)—William T. Pecora, 59, the under secretary of the Interior and a geologist of worldwide reputation, died yesterday at the George Washington University Hospital. He had undergone surgery for diverticulitis, an intestinal disorder, last month.

Mr. Pecora was confirmed by the Senate to the No. 2 post in the Interior Department in May, 1971. As top aide to Interior Secretary Rogers C. B. Morton, Mr. Pecora had been involved in running the department in a period of rising public awareness of environmental problems.

In a statement released by the White House, President Nixon called Mr. Pecora "a remarkable civil servant and an internationally respected figure in the scientific community."

The under secretary was a career government scientist and had joined the U.S. Geological Survey in 1939, becoming its director in 1965. He headed field geological investigations in Alaska, South America and throughout the United States.

He was the author of more than 50 scientific publications, many based on field trips.

Interior Department officials gave him credit for helping discover several minerals, including Pecoraite, which is named for him. A geological feature of Antarctica discovered by a team from the Geological Survey in 1963 was named the Pecora Escarpment.

He was the author of more than 50 scientific publications, many based on field trips.

Interior Department officials gave him credit for helping discover several minerals, including Pecoraite, which is named for him. A geological feature of Antarctica discovered by a team from the Geological Survey in 1963 was named the Pecora Escarpment.

George Maxwell Bell

MONTRÉAL, July 20 (AP)—George Maxwell Bell 59, one of Canada's leading newspaper publishers and an internationally known horse breeder, died yesterday after a long illness. Mr. Bell was chairman of the company that owns all or part of the *Toronto Globe and Mail*, the *Calgary Albertan*, the *Ottawa Journal* and many other Canadian newspapers.

William B. Hamilton

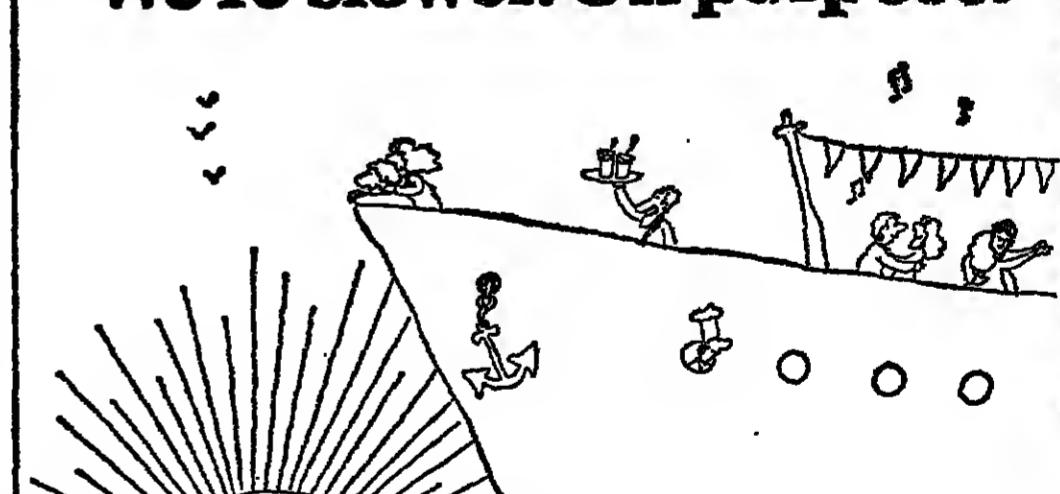
DURHAM, N.C., July 20 (NYT)—William B. Hamilton, 68, a historian and author who taught at Duke University for 36 years, died of a heart attack Monday at his home here.

Mr. Hamilton, a professor of history since 1956, was the managing editor of *South Atlantic Quarterly*, a magazine for articles by historians, published at the university.

Mr. Hamilton had been preparing a biography of Lord Grenville of Eritain who, as a member of the House of Lords in

FREDDY
PERFUMES
GLOVES — BAGS — GIFTS
10 RUE AUBER, PARIS
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT
Phone: EIC 74-84

We're slower. On purpose.



If you're going to New York, you'll be rushing around soon enough. Why hurry?

We offer a simple alternative. Take your time. Give yourself a chance to relax, unwind, breathe.

A last chance to enjoy authentic French cuisine and wines, traditional British service. Time to play. Time to do nothing at all. So when you arrive in New York you'll be fresh, relaxed and ready for the rush.

Fares on our slow boats to New York from US\$230—tourist class or US\$445—first class, half round trip excursion fare, thrifit season.

We sail:

Le Fronc from Le Havre and Southampton on July 13 and 28; August 11 and 25; September 8 and 22 calling at Bremerhaven on July 26, August 23 and September 21.

QE2 from Southampton and Cherbourg on July 4 and 24; August 5, 18 and 31; September 12.

See your Travel Agent about our slow boats.

FRANCE/QE 2.

A cruise in itself.

الحملة

FASHION**Valentino's Collection:
Ultimate in Everything**

By Eugenia Sheppard

ROME, July 20.—Valentino's new collection looks like peaches and cream, but it's not just a sweet, sugary dessert. The clothes in his late show, actually 10 p.m. in his Roman salon last night, take a strong stand on fashion.

The dolman sleeve is a thing of the past and there isn't a pair of pants in sight. "Pants have become classic. They are for weekends and will be available in my boutiques," Valentino says.

He believes his public is in the mood again for the costume that used to be a girl's best friend, the dress with its own little jacket, and he shows the twosome in everything from wool cashmere to silk chiffon. His formal evening look is sure to be a quick hit. It's a hip-length belted cardigan jacket, tailored of double-silk crepe or cashmere and worn over the softest, sexiest evening dresses you can imagine.

Instincts

Valentino and his business manager-partner, Giancarlo, have the instincts of successful Broadway producers. Their opening was the ultimate in everything, including an audience in evening clothes and baskets of flowers ceiling high. With most designers talking poor, Valentino showed 180 pieces and he hired 22 top fashion models to wear them.

They were all on the stage at the end, when the partners, who had been working backstage, came out to take a bow wearing check cotton jackets and colorful shirts, very sporty and right in the mood of their collection.

Probably the most thrilling things in the collection are the evening fabrics Valentino has designed himself. The printed silks pick up designs from his own collection of Chinese porcelains and combine them with stunning panels of abstract stripes or geometric blocks. The sheer chiffon lamés, even more exotic, are printed in bright, little peacocks or Chinese pagodas and then crossed with wide diagonal gold or silver stripes. The dresses, some with jackets, are simple shirtwaist types to show off the fabrics. Every one of them ought to be preserved in a costume museum.

The evening fabrics are produced

by Bises, an Italian who has been working with Valentino for years. It is actually Bises who owns Valentino plus the home decor shop that's the talk of Rome these days. Bises plans to open outlets in many parts of the world soon for Valentino's new slipcover and drapery fabrics.

Daytime Look

At the opening Valentino's daytime look came on like a blonde bombshell. The runway was full of double-faced cashmere, wool or gabardine that shaded from pale ivory to brown sugar. His newest coat is a dramatic tent that wraps across the front dramatically and has to be clutched into place in the old Hollywood movie star manner.

Though Valentino has given up the dolman, he still likes wider sleeves and deeper armholes. He manages to keep the tops small by some kind of magic tucks at the shoulders and horse-shoe shaped seams that no amateurs can ever hope to copy.

This time Valentino puts dresses and suits instead of pants under his coats.

Pleated Skirts

The dresses are shirtwaist types with pleated skirts, often worn over silk shirts with their collars pulled out over the necklines. The suits are a far cry from the kind the Paris designers used to love to create. They are more like sweaters and pleated skirts, and many of them actually have check cashmere cardigans or batiste jackets on the tops.

The whole concept is classic sportswear and you can find it in any department store, but what a million-dollar difference the luxurious fabrics, the Valentino colors and the fine hand stitching make.

Valentino is all for bringing back the short cocktail dress that which nothing has been more unchic for the past few years. If there's anyone who can do it at this point in the game, Valentino can. His cocktail clothes look like pleated tennis dresses and cardigans except that the dresses are pleated chiffon. The beige chiffon cardigan is striped in silver and the little sky blue sweater is plated in silver gilt.

There are no full-length evening coats with Valentino's long

Valentino dyed fox pale blue for this evening coat in his fashion collection for this winter.

UPI

dresses, only the sporty jackets with patch pockets or hip-length chiffon cardigans, glitter-embroidered in Oriental figures. Valentine designs like a writer. He organizes his ideas and carries them from beginning to end of his collection to round out his story.

Evening Dresses

His two long evening dresses of ivory crepe with lace sleeves or yokes are follow-ups of last season's romantic fling with lace and taffetas.

One of the most certain-to-succeed evening dresses is the pale pink chiffon, tucked through the body and with the skirt pleated from the hips, a shape that Valentino has found flattering to women of all sizes and ages.

Valentino is in top form with a collection that is perfect to the last detail of ascot scarf and button borrowed from a chess board. He is too successful with buyers and customers not to be

the target for many a bribe, but he should worry as long as he can design clothes that make women dream and men willing to pay the bills.

After the opening, Adriana Sartogo, one of Harper's Bazaar's Rome editors, and her architect husband Piero celebrated with a party on their penthouse that looks over all Rome. Valentino would have given it himself but he's not moving into his new home on the Via Appia until next week.

Some of those who came were Audrey Hepburn, in pink printed chiffon from Valentino's last collection and a pink satin neck-bend with a camellia tucked in. Princess Egon Furstenberg in an ice-green dress from the twenties that dripped bead fringe, her sister-in-law Princess Ira Furstenberg, movie star Florida Bolkan and Countess Marina Cicogna. Among the American fans were Mrs. Oscar Wyatt of Texas and Mr. and Mrs. William Levitt.

The target for many a bribe, but he should worry as long as he can design clothes that make women dream and men willing to pay the bills.

Young Churchill was a lonely boy, awed by his stern father, the brilliant, erratic politician, Lord Randolph, and rather neglected by his beautiful, aloof American mother. At 7 he was snatched from the care of a doting nanny to suffer the rigors of a public school, the headmaster of which never spared the rod. Afterward he attended Harrow and, selecting a military career, completed his education at Sandhurst.

FILMS**Foreman's 'Young Winston'
Triumphs at Premiere**

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

LONDON, July 20 (UPI).—The most widely heralded event of the London film season took place tonight when "Young Winston" had its world premiere at two theaters in Leicester Square simultaneously. It is a pleasure to report that this account of the great statesman's early life fulfills the highest expectations. Fact and tact have been ingeniously interwoven in Carl Foreman's incisive scenario which has been employed to maximum effect in a superlative production directed by Richard Attenborough. The result is a magnificent movie.

Screen biographies—especially those dealing with celebrated persons recently deceased—are usually dismally disingenuous caricatures. The sight of actors posturing as departed public figures, still fresh in memory, almost inevitably has a false ring that excites giggles. Mr. Foreman has avoided the common pitfalls and the dramatic personae emerge as recognizable human beings instead of the customary waxworks. He took Churchill's autobiographical volume, "A Roving Commission," as the source for his script, but he dramatized it with commendable subtlety and intelligence. There is a first-person "voice-over," but the portrait drawn in the film is objective, though extremely sympathetic. It explains—within the limits of its scope—the making of the man who in after years rose to save civilization.

It begins with newsreel footage of Churchill on VE Day coming out on the balcony of Buckingham Palace to salute the cheering crowds. After this prelude it confines itself to Churchill's life between the ages of 22 and 38 with some excursions into his childhood and adolescence to depict the formation of his character.

Young Churchill was a lonely boy, awed by his stern father, the brilliant, erratic politician, Lord Randolph, and rather neglected by his beautiful, aloof American mother. At 7 he was snatched from the care of a doting nanny to suffer the rigors of a public school, the headmaster of which never spared the rod. Afterward he attended Harrow and, selecting a military career, completed his education at Sandhurst.

As an officer he served in campaigns in India and the Sudan, suppressing native revolts. A newspaper correspondent in South Africa during the Boer War, he was captured by the enemy and made an amazing escape from a prison camp which made headlines all over the world. Standing for election on his return to England, he won a seat in the House of Commons and the main story concludes with his maiden speech in Parliament in which he defiantly repeated his father's protest against huge military appropriations, arguing that

they would lead to devastating future wars.

The conflict between father and son is an abiding motif in Foreman's film, the contempt of the former appearing to serve as a spur to the latter. In an epilogue, the middling mandanceman Winston is confronted with his father's ghost. What has he done with his life? asks the inquisitive phantom. Writing and painting now occupy him, replies the son, who modestly neglects to add that he has been the most important Englishman of his time.

Foreman's screenplay is wisely varied. The family drama and the struggle of the young Churchill to establish himself alternate with spectacular action sequences—those of the British Army changing the ragged native troops in India and Africa and those of the Boer War and the hero's adventures behind the lines. There is humor, too, as in the episode in which Lady Randolph seeks to solicit votes among the tradespeople of a small town and a dash of sentiment in the passage in which the young officer visits the deathbed of his old nurse.

Acting has rather gone out of fashion in the movies, popular names remaining resolutely themselves whatever they are called upon to do. What a refreshing difference here. Simon Ward, one of the London theater's most gifted junior actors, attains star status with his screen debut as the young Churchill, a portrayal of extraordinary depth, variety and winning charm. Robert Shaw and a dash of sentiment in the passage in which the young officer visits the deathbed of his old nurse.

Randolph, the proud aristocrat going down in defeat as his mind crumbles, contributes a powerful and moving performance. Anne Bancroft, undertaking her first film assignment since her Mrs. Robinson in "The Graduate," makes a lovely lady-of-the-night. Nor is this all. Thanks to resourceful casting there is a whole gallery of convincing late Victorian types in support, the figures of both mili-



Simon Ward as the young Winston Churchill

tary life and the politics at the turn of the century perfectly into the generation.

Foreman appears to have on both Freud and on Eliot, retelling the story of Churchill's youth. "Young Winston" is a success, at once a farcical psychological speculation of nature of genius, masterminded and an exciting third colonial warfare.

conduct the opera, and that they had agreed to search for a stage director who could step into the planning.

The Met semi-artistic administrators Charles Klecker to Sardinia where Mrs. Genetle and her eldest daughter, Janette, 22, are hospitalized as a result of the

accident. The couple's younger daughters were killed in the crash along with Mr. Genetle.

In the Sardinian town of Cagliari, officials said she told by Swedish Embassy officials that Mr. Genetle's body would be flown to New York next Monday or Tuesday for funeral services.

Met Names No. 2 Man as Acting General Manager

NEW YORK, July 20 (AP).—The Metropolitan Opera has named its No. 2 man, Schuyler G. Chapin, as acting general manager with instructions to carry out the plans for the coming season set by Gérard Genetle before his death.

George S. Moore, president of the Met's board of directors, announced the appointment yesterday, one day after Mr. Genetle died in an automobile accident in Sardinia.

Mr. Genetle, 54, succeeded Rudolf Bing as Met general manager on July 1. He had been with the Met for a year, planning future seasons, and had appointed Mr. Chapin, 49, as his assistant manager in June, 1971.

Speculation

Although there was speculation on who would be Mr. Genetle's eventual successor, Mr. Moore said that no committee had been set up to seek a permanent general manager.

The board decided to proceed with the new "Carmen" production that Mr. Genetle was to direct. It is scheduled to open the season Sept. 18.

Mr. Chapin said he had talked to Leonard Bernstein, who is to

conduct the opera, and that they had agreed to search for a stage director who could step into the planning.

The Met semi-artistic administrators Charles Klecker to Sardinia where Mrs. Genetle and her eldest daughter, Janette, 22, are hospitalized as a result of the

accident. The couple's younger daughters were killed in the crash along with Mr. Genetle.

Entertainment in New York

NEW YORK, July 20 (UPI).—This is how The New York Times critics reviewed the new movies:

"Living Free" rated "excellent fare for children" from Howard Thompson, who claims he cannot understand why the British sponsors of "Born Free" waited so long (six years) to introduce the sequel. "Remember Elsa the Lioness," the one raised like a house pet by the Adamsons, the enterprising British couple in Africa?" Thompson asks. "A new pair of actors, Susan Hampshire and Nigel Davenport, spend the new picture fretting over Elsa's three cubs, protecting the growing trio even during hunger raids and finally carting them off in a distant game preserve for safety." The trio are "fascinating

pretends to be in favor of life's good things—unless in the order of love, films, sunsets, dolphins, and succeeds in making them seem more unbearable than need be."

It's not the sightseeing, says. Rather, the director of the film to be "permeated by the kind of jambalaya frame affected by hard-sell advertising." This is apparent in the performance of Tupol, the Christoforou, the eccentric detective who falls in love with Linda (Gilia Farrow), Charles (Michael Jayston) stuffy British economists that of Miss Farrow, "standard, wulf-like manner are camouflage," says Canby. "Underneath is an ardent anti-intellectualism of

"Twins of Evil," directed by John Hough and "Bride of the Hammer," directed by Peter Weir, does just what it says on the canister: "Variations on a Theme." (For example, twin sisters are turned into vampires by that odious long line of old "Mummies Undead," Count Karsten.) "Twins of Evil" probably is a first for the era," Weir says; while "Bride" deserves to be a "good deal of giddiness" with the idea that the storied Victorian killer, Mr. Ripper, has passed his遗传 to his daughter.

"John Hough and "Bride of the Hammer," directed by Peter Weir, does just what it says on the canister: "Variations on a Theme." (For example, twin sisters are turned into vampires by that odious long line of old "Mummies Undead," Count Karsten.) "Twins of Evil" probably is a first for the era," Weir says; while "Bride" deserves to be a "good deal of giddiness" with the idea that the storied Victorian killer, Mr. Ripper, has passed his genetic

genetic material on to his pretty daughter."

"Twins of Evil," directed by John Hough and "Bride of the Hammer," directed by Peter Weir, does just what it says on the canister: "Variations on a Theme." (For example, twin sisters are turned into vampires by that odious long line of old "Mummies Undead," Count Karsten.) "Twins of Evil" probably is a first for the era," Weir says; while "Bride" deserves to be a "good deal of giddiness" with the idea that the storied Victorian killer, Mr. Ripper, has passed his genetic material on to his pretty daughter."

PARKS & AMUSEMENTS

BEST FILM - BEST DIRECTOR —N.Y. Film Critics Awards
STANLEY KUBRICK'S
CLOCKWORK ORANGE

GAUMONT CHAMPS-ELYSEES O.V. No admission under 16.
It is best to see the film from the beginning. 2:30, 5:02, 7:34, 10:06 p.m.
Saturday late night showing starts at 12:30.

Brasserie Lorraine with its flowery terraces
The most pleasant and traditional restaurant of French cuisine in PARIS PLACE DES Ternes * PARIS 8 * 227-50-04
Open until 2 a.m.

Pussy Cat The most exciting Parisian girls. Floor show - Dance. Every night from 10 p.m. till dawn. 22 E. Quentin-Bauchart. PARIS 16. RESERVATIONS: 359-1611 or 103-72

Lido Nightly at 11 p.m. and 1:15 a.m. Spectacular review. BOULEVARD SAINT-MARTIN 10. RESERVATIONS: TAX AND TEA RESERVED with 1/2 bottle of wine or 2 drinks OR DINNER-DANCE with 1/2 bottle champagne or 2 other. DINNER-DANCE 8:30 p.m. RESERVATIONS: 359-1611 or 103-72

La Truite 20 Rue Saint-Honoré "Cité de Retiro" Jacques DORIN offers Normandy dinners on the "Faubourg". LA POULARDE A LA FICELLE! Closed Sun. Reserv.: 265-12-86

Saint-Germain-des-Prés restaurant luncheons-dinners-suppers OPEN DAILY NIGHT AND DAY 17, Avenue de l'Amiral de Grasse (6e). 631-9457

CALAVADOS 27-28, RUE DE LA LOUVIÈRE, PARIS 2. RESERVATIONS: 359-1611 or 103-72

Pub 12, Rue de la Paix. RESERVATIONS: 359-1611 or 103-72

Wally F. Fine Galleries Internationale 10, Rue de la Paix. 75001 Paris. Tel. 56-12-35 (daily). Charming restaurant. Reservations: 103-72

festival of arts featuring music reviews exclusively by our critics. SIMONE DOUGLASS SEIZE MARK WIDMER ADAM JARRELL ANDREW DUNCAN OSCAR LINDNER PASCAL RUFFO JESSE KLINGE LUCILLE LEE PAYNE ROBERT SIEGMUND-SEGHERS PAUL VLAHOVSKY VITO CARLO DAMON

ITALIAN QUADRAS Restaurant European Masters, famous for its "fusilli al pesto". Tel. 56-12-35 (daily). Charming restaurant. Reservations: 103-72

European Masters, famous for its "fusilli al pesto". Tel. 56-12-35 (daily). Charming restaurant. Reservations: 103-72

Pub Internationals 27-28, Rue de la Paix. Tel. 56-12-35 (daily). Charming restaurant. Reservations: 103-72

Monte Carlo 10, Rue de la Paix. Tel. 56-12-35 (daily). Charming restaurant. Reservations: 103-72

LA JUSTICE CHAUVE 27-28, Rue de la Paix. Tel. 56-12-35 (daily). Charming restaurant. Reservations: 103-72

Le Chat 12, Rue de la Paix. Tel. 56-12-35 (daily). Charming restaurant. Reservations: 103-72

BUSINESS

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1972

FINANCE

Page 7

*See Backing for Accord***Europe Monetary Officials Hail U.S. Action on Dollar**

By Carl Gewirtz

PARIS, July 20 (UPI)—New York authorities supported the dollar in the New York foreign exchange market yesterday had a salutary effect on the dollar's value on European foreign exchange markets.

European monetary officials agreed in the news as an important step toward reining in inflation and proof that Washington will maintain the exchange-rate structure established last December.

However, some of today's gains disappeared by the close when it appeared that the New York Federal Reserve Bank was not buying dollars for foreign currency again today.

In Frankfurt, after hitting a four-week high of 2,723 deutsche marks, the dollar dropped down to close unchanged from yesterday at \$1.07 D.M.

Steady Improvement

The dollar had been improving steadily since the early-week meeting of European finance ministers in London. Today's early morning rally following the news of yesterday's Fed action helped put the dollar back where it was before

Britain floated the pound on June 23 and threw into question the viability of the existing rate structure.

There was some confusion about the Fed's absence today—whether it was due to the five-hour time difference between Europe and New York, which made it too early for the Fed to show its hand or whether, because the dollar is well over its floor level and the world now knows the Fed will intervene, it decided there was no need to do so again today.

Dollar Rates

LONDON (AP-DJ)—The rate of closing intraday rates for the dollar on the major international exchanges:

	July 20, 1972	Previous
St. L'ys (per £)	1.0700-02	1.0650-55
Paris (per £)	1.0700-06	1.0650-55
London (per £)	1.0700-07	1.0650-55
Deutsche mark	2.1070	2.1070
Danish krona	8.9625-35	8.9625-35
Sw. krona	1.7000-00	1.6950-50
Fr. franc	1.7225-35	1.7225-35
Sw. franc	1.7225-35	1.7225-35
Yen	361.10-15	361.10-15

A: Fr. B: Commercial

OECD Forecasts an Uptick But Inflation Still a Worry

PARIS, July 20 (UPI)—It is now some 49 weeks since the capitalist world's most serious post-war monetary crisis began and assaying the situation international experts forecast that business will be better than normal over the next 12 months with inflation still a problem, albeit a less serious one.

In the semi-annual Economic Outlook published today, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) estimates that output in the seven major OECD countries may exceed 6 percent over the next year, "overaking the medium-term potential growth rate and enabling a reduction of unemployment."

The rate of real economic growth—minus the disturbing effects of inflation—in the final six months of this year compared to the first six months will rise most sharply in Britain, followed in descending order by Japan, Italy, Canada, the United States and West Germany. The pace in France is expected to remain unchanged from the 5 percent growth rate of the opening six months.

While the pecking order for the first half of 1973 changes a bit, the overall rosy picture remains unchanged.

Deeper Concern

But underneath the superficial analysis of business prospects, the experts express concern about the functioning of the economic system. Inflation and monetary instability are their major worries.

The report notes that "while the elimination of excess demand is a necessary condition for reducing inflation, that alone is not necessarily a sufficient cure-all."

"Inflation is, in part, a by-

product of some of the most fundamental of society's unresolved problems—for example, questions of income distribution, and incompatible claims by society for both public services and private consumption," the report states. "There are other elements of the economic and social system, involving structural and sectoral questions, into which policy may also have to delve more deeply if reasonable price stability is to be restored. Reform in any of these areas raises difficult political problems."

In elaborating on this theme, OECD officials referred to 1970 report on inflation wherein the experts criticized farm support prices, protectionist trade policies and other practices that help sustain small inefficient enterprises for exerting upward pressure on prices.

Today's report again urges action on these questions, noting that "while emergency measures may be needed in some cases, not all the problems can be solved by sweeping short-term action."

In calling for a reform of the international monetary system, the experts weighed a finger at Britain for its June 23 decision to float the pound despite the fact that it is running a balance-of-payments surplus.

"There is a wide measure of agreement that, in future, exchange-rate changes should be smaller and more timely; but that they should at the same time reflect only changes in countries' underlying competitive positions—that they should not be made in response to temporary factors such as purely cyclical fluctuations in demand pressures, nor in response to volatile capital movements whether as a result of interest differentials or of speculation."

Company Reports**American Brands**

First Quarter

Second Quarter	1972	1971
Revenue (millions)	758.5	693.4
Profits (millions)	30.93	29.75
Per Share	1.13	1.07

First Half	1972	1971
Revenue (millions)	1,471.8	1,350.0
Profits (millions)	59.8	58.15
Per Share	2.18	2.08

Babcock & Wilcox

Second Quarter

Second Quarter	1972	1971
Revenue (millions)	234.6	244.5
Profits (millions)	7.65	6.54
Per Share	0.61	0.53

First Half	1972	1971
Revenue (millions)	481.3	470.4
Profits (millions)	13.21	11.75
Per Share	1.07	0.95

Bendix

Second Quarter

Second Quarter	1972	1971
Revenue (millions)	475.5	418.99
Profits (millions)	15.02	10.15
Per Share	0.90	0.62

First Half	1972	1971
Revenue (millions)	1,317.5	1,208.6
Profits (millions)	39.6	28.3
Per Share	2.38	1.71

Commonwealth Edison

Second Quarter

Second Quarter	1972	1971
Revenue (millions)	552.5	485.0
Profits (millions)	81.06	67.8
Per Share	1.45	1.38

General Foods

Second Quarter

Second Quarter	1972	1971
Revenue (millions)	604.3	572.2
Profits (millions)	25.05	26.23
Per Share	0.80	0.54

McGraw-Edison

Second Quarter

Second Quarter	1972	1971
Revenue (millions)	475.5	418.99
Profits (millions)	15.02	10.15
Per Share	0.90	0.62

Crown Cork & Seal

Second Quarter

Second Quarter	1972	1971
Revenue (millions)	152.99	114.93
Profits (millions)	8.53	7.72
Per Share	0.43	0.38

Eastman Kodak

Second Quarter

Second Quarter	1972	1971
Revenue (millions)	765.6	674.0
Profits (millions)	118.11	83.4
Per Share	0.75	0.55

N.A. Rockwell

Second Quarter

Second Quarter	1972	1971
Revenue (millions)	615.1	500.6
Profits (millions)	21.49	18.47
Per Share	0.85	0.70

Wheeling-Pittsburgh

Second Quarter

Second Quarter	1972	1971
Revenue (millions)	158.9	168.3
Profits (millions)	5.67	9.02
Per Share	1.35	2.26

Union Bank of Switzerland

Second Quarter

Second Quarter	1972	1971
Revenue (millions)	547.93	1,266.7
Profits (millions)	207.17	158.51
Per Share	1.28	0.97

Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale

Second Quarter

Second Quarter	1972	1971
Revenue (millions)	546.8	1,266.0
Profits (millions)	58.46	847.22
Per Share	2.28	1.74

Yamachi Securities Company

Second Quarter

Second Quarter	1972	1971
Revenue (millions)	199	353

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1972

FINANCE

Page 7

*See Backing for Accord***Europe Monetary Officials Hail U.S. Action on Dollar**

By Carl Gewirtz

PARIS, July 20 (UPI)—New York authorities supported the dollar in the New York foreign exchange market yesterday had a salutary effect on the dollar's value on European foreign exchange markets.

European monetary officials agreed in the news as an important step toward reining in inflation and proof that Washington will maintain the exchange-rate structure established last December.

However, some of today's gains disappeared by the close when it appeared that the New York Federal Reserve Bank was not buying dollars for foreign currency again today.

In Frankfurt, after hitting a four-week high of 2,723 deutsche marks, the dollar dropped down to close unchanged from yesterday at \$1.07 D.M.

Steady Improvement

The dollar had been improving steadily since the early-week meeting of European finance ministers in London. Today's early morning rally following the news of yesterday's Fed action helped put the dollar back where it was before

Britain floated the pound on June 23 and threw into question the viability of the existing rate structure.

There was some confusion about the Fed's absence today—whether it was due to the five-hour time difference between Europe and New York, which made it too early for the Fed to show its hand or whether, because the dollar is well over its floor level and the world now knows the Fed will intervene, it decided there was no need to do so again today.

Dollar Rates

LONDON (AP-DJ)—The rate of closing intraday rates for the dollar on the major international exchanges:

	July 20, 1972	Previous
St. L'ys (per £)	1.0700-02	1.0650-55
Paris (per £)	1.0700-06	1.0650-55
London (per £)	1.0700-07	1.0650-55
Deutsche mark	2.1070	2.1070
Danish krona	8.9625-35	8.9625-35
Sw. krona	1.7000-00	1.6950-50
Fr. franc	1.7225-35	1.7225-35
Sw. franc	1.7225-35	1.7225-35
Yen	361.10-15	361.10-15

A: Fr. B: Commercial

OECD Forecasts an Uptick But Inflation Still a Worry

PARIS, July 20 (UPI)—It is now some 49 weeks since the capitalist world's most serious post-war monetary crisis

New York Stock Exchange Trading

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1972

	34 63	20% WADWY 34% Wong Labs	52 41	42 41	41 41	- 14
2—Sales in full.						
Unless otherwise no rates of dividends in the following table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Special or extra dividends or payments not designated as regular are identified in the following footnotes.						
a—Also extra or extras. b—Annual rate plus stock dividend. c—Liquidating dividend. d—Declared or paid in 1971 plus stock dividend. e—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months. f—Paid in stock during 1971, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date. g—Declared or paid after stock dividend or split up. h—Declared or paid this year. i—Accumulative issue with dividends in arrears. j—New issue. k—Paid this year, dividend omitted, deferred or no action taken at last dividend meeting. l—Declared or paid in 1972 plus stock dividend. m—Paid in stock during 1972, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date.						
cid—Called. x—Ex dividend. y—Ex dividend and sales in full. xds—Ex distribution. xr—Ex rights. xw—Without warrants. xw—with warrants. wd—When distributed. wi—When issued. nd—Next day delivery.						
v—In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act. or securities assumed by such companies. fm—Foreign issue subject to interest equalization tax.						
Year's high and low range does not include changes in latest day's trading.						
Where a split or stock dividend amounts to 25 percent or more, the new number of shares is given in parentheses.						
Kroehler Com Corp Crocker Natl Dayton Hud De Sale Inc Dorsey Cp OPF Inc Dreyfus Cp Duo 4.15pt Estarlin Cp Extender Factor A Far WestFn FedNat Mfg FootMin pf Fuqua Ind Gamb 1.60pt Gemin Cap						
LincNatl pf LomH Mfg Londonlawn MacyRH pf Madison Fd Marcor pf A MartMa Alt Mattel Inc Mead p1B Mesta Mach Morff Knud Nat Steel Halomena Orlet Co Owens III Ownill 4.75pt Ownill 4pt						
SuCrest Sun Chem Survey Fd Telcoft Natl Tandy Corp Thomson JW Toledo Ed Transcn LIn Un El 8.00pt Unif M&M Vornado Inc Walgreen WPENP pfB Wn Pac Ind Williams Co Wms Co wt Zapata Corp						

U.S. Personal Income

1

1972 Stocks and Sis.								1972 Stocks and Sis.										
High. Low. Clv. In \$				100s. First. High Low Last. Chg \$				High. Low. Clv. In \$				100s. First. High Low Last. Chg \$						
59	\$4 1/2	WP a/b	4.20	220	521	521 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	1/2	48 1/2	39 1/2	Will Ross	.44	24	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
26 7/8	21 1/2	WSP/Pipe	16	6	254	254	254	254	1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	Williams Ca	.37	37	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
46 3/4	33	WnAir Lin	18	37	37	37	37	37	1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	Wm Co w/	.12	126	256	256	256	256
35 1/2	29 1/2	Wn Banc	1.30	111	215	31 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	Wm Co P/B	.6	43	43	43	43	43
23 1/4	14 1/2	Wn Pac Ind	118	14 1/2	15 1/2	14 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	WmDx	1.80	29	49	49	49	49
49 1/2	41 1/2	Wn Union	1.40	592	54 1/2	57	57	57	1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	WmE/Pw	1.54	37	22	22	22	22
124 1/2	25 1/2	Wn Un pfc 40	8	118	111	111	111	111	1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	WmS/PS	1.20	13	17	17	17	17
54 7/8	43	West El	.94	1137	48	48	48	48	1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	WmCo	.92	3	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
62	57 1/2	West E pfc 20	210	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	Wolcott	.36	28	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2
24 1/2	18	Westco	1.03	32	31	21	21	21	1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	Woods Cp	.48	32	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
77	74	Westco pfc 50	220	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	Woolf	.20	82	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
40 1/2	33 1/2	Weyerba	1.20	3	21 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	World Airwy	.41	2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
53 1/2	42 1/2	Weyers	.80	303	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	Wurlizer	.40	4	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
56 1/2	50 1/2	Weyer pfc 75	22	51	51	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	Xerox	.84	120	150 1/2	150 1/2	150 1/2	150 1/2
18 1/2	6 1/2	WhealFry	.120	360	9	9	9	9	1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	Xlra Inc	.29	27	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
24 1/2	15 1/2	WheatPil	51	14	21 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	YngStOr	.30	1	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
45	35	WheatPil p/f 5	210	59	59	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	Zale Corp	.44	18	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
54	45 1/2	WheatPil p/f 5	250	48	48	40	40	40	1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	Zapata Corp	.51	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
39 1/2	31	Whealco	.35	335	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	Zayre Corp	.30	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
27 1/2	18	WhtCn	.70	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	Zenith R T	.40	42	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
37	34 1/2	Wht C pfc 3	7	35	35 1/2	35	35 1/2	35	1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	Zurn Ind	.28	33	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
29 1/2	15 1/2	Wht Motor	.91	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	Zw	.50	37	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
12 1/2	8 1/2	Wiemer	.120	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	Zw	.50	37	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
52 1/2	32	WicksCorp 1	20	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	Zw	.50	37	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
16 1/2	6 1/2	Wilestr	.25b	7	7	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	Zw	.50	37	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
U.S. Commodity Prices																		
TOH No. 2		Open High Low Close Ch.				Dec 1.26 1/2 1.27 1/2 1.25 1/2 1.26 1/2				Mar 1.30 1/2 1.31 1/2 1.30 1/2 1.30 1/2				May 1.33 1/2 1.34 1/2 1.33 1/2 1.33 1/2				
Open High Low Close Ch.		Jul 1.34 1/2 1.36 1/2 1.35 1/2 1.35 1/2				SOYBEANS				Jul 2.50 1/2 2.52 1/2 2.49 1/2 2.49 1/2				Aug 2.48 1/2 2.50 1/2 2.48 1/2 2.48 1/2				
EAT		Sep 2.47 1/2 2.49 1/2 2.47 1/2 2.47 1/2				Oct 2.46 1/2 2.48 1/2 2.46 1/2 2.46 1/2				Nov 2.45 1/2 2.47 1/2 2.45 1/2 2.45 1/2				Jan 2.25 1/2 2.26 1/2 2.25 1/2 2.25 1/2				
IN		Mar 2.26 1/2 2.27 1/2 2.26 1/2 2.26 1/2				May 2.26 1/2 2.27 1/2 2.26 1/2 2.26 1/2				Jul 10.20 18.24 18.85 18.05 18.18				Aug 10.22 18.28 18.02 18.67 18.24				
Market Summary		Sep 10.26 18.32 18.06 18.12 18.28				Oct 10.13 18.17 9.96 10.00 10.13				Nov 10.03 10.03 9.85 9.70 10.00				Jan 9.97 18.00 9.82 9.85 9.99				
July 26, 1972		Dec 9.98 18.00 9.84 9.84 9.98				Feb 10.00 10.02 9.86 9.87 10.00				Mar 10.11 18.11 9.90 9.91 10.04				Apr 10.05 10.05 10.05 10.05 10.05				
Most Actives—New York		May 9.75 19.55 9.55 25.25 19.55				SOYBEAN OIL				Jul 106.50 104.70 105.50 105.75 105.35				Aug 105.40 106.85 104.75 104.75 106.40				
Open High Low Close Ch.		Sep 104.45 104.80 102.85 102.85 104.40				Oct 97.50 98.10 96.25 96.25 97.70				Nov 94.25 94.75 94.00 94.00 94.10				Dec 93.50 93.95 93.00 93.15 93.60				
Open Interest—New York		Jan 93.65 93.95 92.90 92.90 93.30				Feb 94.50 95.00 94.10 94.10 94.50				Mar 95.75 95.85 95.25 95.25 95.75				Apr 24.92 25.25 24.92 25.25 24.92				
Open Interest—American		May 25.45 25.70 25.65 25.70 25.70				SILVER				Jul 179.00 180.70 175.50 176.30 177.50				Aug 182.00 182.40 177.00 178.10 179.50				
Open Interest—American		Sep 182.50 184.50 176.00 177.70 181.10				Oct 182.50 184.50 176.00 177.70 181.10				Nov 184.20 185.80 180.50 181.10 182.60				Dec 185.90 187.00 182.10 183.00 184.30				
Open Interest—American		Jan 187.00 189.10 183.50 184.50 185.80				Feb 190.00 190.80 186.00 186.18 187.20				Mar 190.00 190.80 186.00 186.18 187.20				Apr 23.35 23.35 23.25 23.25 23.25				
Open Interest—American		May 23.35 23.35 23.25 23.25 23.25				Jun 23.70 24.05 23.55 23.70 24.05				Jul 23.70 24.05 23.55 23.70 24.05				Aug 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35				
Open Interest—American		Sep 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35				Oct 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35				Nov 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35				Dec 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35				
Open Interest—American		Jan 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35				Feb 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35				Mar 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35				Apr 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35				
Open Interest—American		May 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35				Jun 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35				Jul 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35				Aug 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35				
Open Interest—American		Sep 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35				Oct 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35				Nov 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35				Dec 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35				
Open Interest—American		Jan 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35				Feb 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35				Mar 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35				Apr 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35				
Open Interest—American		May 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35				Jun 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35				Jul 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35				Aug 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35				
Open Interest—American		Sep 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35				Oct 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35				Nov 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35				Dec 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35				
Open Interest—American		Jan 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35				Feb 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35				Mar 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35				Apr 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35				
Open Interest—American		May 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35				Jun 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35				Jul 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35				Aug 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35				
Open Interest—American		Sep 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35				Oct 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35 24.35												

This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

RED NACIONAL DE LOS FERROCARRILES ESPAÑOLES (RENFE)

\$25,000,000

8 year loan arranged by

HILL SAMUEL & CO. LIMITED BANCO URQUILLO

and provided by

BRANDS

HARRIS TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK HILL SAMUEL & CO. LIMITED

MIDLAND BANK LIMITED

REEDVILLE NATIONAL BANK

GROUP REPUBLIC NATIONAL BANK CO.
DALLAS

TORONTO DOMINION BANK

TORONTO DOMINION BANK
INVESTMENTS (U.K.) LIMITED

[View all posts by admin](#) | [View all posts in category](#)

Journal of Health Politics, Policy and Law, Vol. 30, No. 4, December 2005
DOI 10.1215/03616878-30-4 © 2005 by The University of Chicago

21 July 1972



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

When the diagrammed deal was played in the Miami Beach World Team Olympiad, Benito Garozzo opened the South hand with a weak no-trump with both sides vulnerable, a setting that often produces dramatic results. Jim Jacoby, West for the United States, chose to double. Pietro Forquet, as North, passed. West's double was for penalties, not a take-out, and East had nowhere to go, so he passed.

There were four heart tricks available to South, and five diamonds, since the lead of one high diamond from the South position would expose West's void and mark the finesse against the queen. The club ace was also a sure trick, for a total of 10 tricks, and there was a chance that West would allow South to score

the spade queen for a total of 11.

But Garozzo had no idea that he was about to make three or four doubled overtricks. For all he could tell, his partner might have had a worthless hand and he might have been headed for an 1100 point disaster.

Hoping for a haven in some suit at the two level, Garozzo redoubled—an SOS. West could have dissolved the tension by bidding two spades, but he passed and it was back to North. Unfortunately for the dramatic effect, Forquet was unwilling to gamble. After North bid two diamonds, West bid two spades, ending the bidding. He could have made this, gaining five points for the United States but he went down by refusing to try the club ten finesse.

So the possible mountainous score for Italy became a one-point mouse for the United States, and for the first time in the history of this column West has played a hand.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

NORTH	EAST(D)
♦ A987	♦ 1082
♦ J10953	♦ 432
+ J62	+ Q872
WEST	AK3753
♦ Q64	♦ K107
♦ K95	♦ Q872
♦	♦ K843
SOUTH	Q1098765432
♦ Q64	♦ K95
♦ J10953	♦ AK64
♦ AK5	♦ A95

Both sides were vulnerable.

The bidding:

East	South	West	North
Pass	1 N.I.	Double	Pass
Pass	Redbl.	Pass	2 ♦
Pass	Pass	2 ♠	Pass
Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass

North led the diamond jack.

DENNIS THE MENACE



'HE'S NICE TO PEOPLE 'N ANIMALS... BUT YOU OUGHTA HEAR HIM TALKIN' TO A GOLF BALL!'

JUMBLE — that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

IMMAX

MASCH

CATTIN

LEXFAN



OFTEN ACCOMPANIES THE LAMB.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Find the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: JEWEL MURK BRAHFL FIRENO

Answer: What they call about the goofy ...

Answer: "KAWTHIR."

BOOKS

PARIS WAS YESTERDAY: 1925-1939

By Janet Flanner. Edited by Irving Drutman. Viking. 232 pp. \$8.50.

Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

JAMES JOYCE'S "Ulysses," which outraged priggish Gertrude Stein, "fell upon us like a gift of tongues," says Janet Flanner in "Paris Was Yesterday: 1925-1939." Ezra Pound's learning was "like stony chips whacked off with hammers from the old statuary of the scholarly mind." Claude Monet, first Impressionist, outlived all of his intellectual generation except Georges Clemenceau, in whose presence he died, as if to use all his friendly contemporaries to the bitter end." He was also buried in the chateau he had built for a young tourist named Captain Charles Lindbergh landed his plane, the Spirit of St. Louis, at Le Bourget." The next morning the event was celebrated in a Paris newspaper by a 13-stanza poem, written by young Maurice Rostand at the rate of a minute a line. Jean Cocteau's novel "Les Enfants Terribles" is "a little desert of subtle suffering dotted with stiff events and cactus-like descriptions." In her later years Isadora Duncan's dancing changed: "As if the movements of dancing had become too redundant for her spirit, she had saved from dancing only its shape."

A few years' fame had altered Josephine Baker, too: "On that lovely animal visage lies now a sad look, not of captivity, but of dawning intelligence." The American actress Mae West "has elicited praise from Paris that would give her a liberal education if she traced it all down."

Most of this material is taken from Miss Flanner's "Letter from Paris" in *The New Yorker*, written under the name "Genet." She was, and is, the inevitable person of the job. Nobody has a sharper eye, or a more sophisticated tolerance for the absurdities that help to make the French such fascinating people. But, unlike so many talented satirists, she appreciates her subject too. As acute as it is amusing, her book is a bouquet of epiphanies.

France, the nation we have seven classes of funerals, not including the three gradations in first class. Despite the fact that Anatole France's in 1924 was "one of the biggest, most pretentious spectacles modern Paris has ever seen," the first anniversary of his death was absolutely ignored, which seems to imply that the French enjoyed his passing more than his books. The Rothschilds are described as "a wildly conservative family." After she died, Sarah Bernhardt's peculiarly bleating voice was not heard again until Marshal Pétain came into power. The resemblance was remarkable.

"Paris Was Yesterday" is with war clouds darkening a impressionistic skies of Paris. Flanner describes the street with one succinct and one beautiful sentence: "The ship in rope today is a struggle between the active and the passive; one can know which side men will win the war."

Mr. Broyard is a New York book reviewer.

CROSSWORD

By Will W...

ACROSS	45	Hastens	18	Cut off road
1 Word of surprise	46	River to Danube	19	Give hood to
5 Border	47	Gordon	20	Right-hand
10 Roguish	50	Secure position	21	Allude
14 Role	54	Item of short-lived interest	22	Choices
15 Herbert Hoover, e.g.	56	Fur	23	Collapses
16 Food fish	57	Annoyed	24	Small pits
17 Procrastinator's time	58	Major or Minor	25	Plated steel
20 Assumed	59	Cooling drink	26	George Eliot
22 Bright ones	60	Salad green	27	Removes
23 Caution	61	Hobart's Island: Abbr.	28	Ventures
24 Queen	65	Mate	29	Violently destructive
27 Like some over-parked cars	31	Chooses	30	Grocer
31 Site of early Olympic Games	32	Pacific Island	31	Bagger pieces
32 Italian poet	33	Wind of school	32	Shows
33 Arden of TV	34	Upward by degrees	33	Car
34 High brass	35	Wander	34	Models
38 Summer in Paris	36	Overwhelmed	35	Parent
39 Liverpool and Bremen	37	Valet	36	Fishing net
40 English princess	38	Theater breather	37	Yugoslav river
41 Brings back	39	10 Radiant	38	Mimic
42 Affectionate	40	11 Cross	39	Small amount
	41	12 Hint	40	Adaptation
	42	13 Flock	41	Abbr.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
14				16					16		
17				16					16		
20									21		
24	25	26							22		
31									22		
34									23		
38									24		
41									25		
47	48	49							26		
54									27		
58									28		
59									29		
60									30		

I Hits 659th, Ruth Record Team Homers

By Deane McCowan

(NYT).— Abe Ruth's complete game. His record is 10-7.

Rangers 2, Orioles 2.

In the American League, Dick Bollinger singled home the tying and winning runs with two out to the eighth inning, giving the Rangers a 3-2 victory over Baltimore in Texas. A 4-run owing error by Baltimore's Mike Cuellar helped the Rangers win the rally. Bollinger hit scored Tony Marmol and Dave Nelson and ended the Orioles' six-game winning streak.

White Sox 2, Tigers 2.

Rick Richardson drove in three runs with a pair of homers to pace the Chicago White Sox to a 3-2 victory in Detroit and snap their six-game losing streak. The defeat ended Detroit's 10-game winning streak and was only the Tigers' second in their last 11 games.

Wilbur Wood gained his 14th victory but needed Terry Puskar's 13th save when Wood gave up a double to Ed Brinkman and walked Al Kaline, a pinch-hitter, to open the eighth.

A's 2, Royals 1.

Reggie Jackson drove in four runs, including three on a double in the seventh, to carry Oakland to a 4-3 triumph over Milwaukee. Jackson, double-bumped, a six-run rally. Angel Mangual added a two-run triple. John Odom won his sixth straight and raised his record to 8-2.

Indians 6, Royals 1.

Staked to four runs in the second inning, Gaylord Perry started seven hits in pitching Cleveland to a 6-1 victory in Kansas City. The triumph was Perry's 18th against seven losses. He struck out one and walked one.

Perry had the Royals hitting the ball into the ground, as evidenced by his nine assists.

Twins 2

ed with two to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

3, scalded the distance and struck out to 125 in the majors.

4, out the Tom Seaver in 10 days, for a 5-0

Los Angeles, ed the Mets

New York July slugs and hopped him to his season.

Phil Niekro.

5, a three-run vice pitched.

Louis would have allowed and base in the ame of the backed him.

6, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

7, scalded the distance and struck out to 125 in the majors.

8, out the Tom Seaver in 10 days, for a 5-0

Los Angeles, ed the Mets

New York July slugs and hopped him to his season.

Phil Niekro.

9, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

10, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

11, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

12, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

13, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

14, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

15, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

16, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

17, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

18, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

19, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

20, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

21, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

22, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

23, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

24, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

25, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

26, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

27, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

28, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

29, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

30, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

31, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

32, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

33, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

34, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

35, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

36, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

37, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

38, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

39, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

40, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

41, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

42, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

43, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

44, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

45, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

46, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

47, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

48, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

49, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

50, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

51, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

52, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

53, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

54, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

55, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

56, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

57, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

58, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

59, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

60, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

61, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

62, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

63, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

64, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

65, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

66, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

67, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

68, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

69, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

70, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

71, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

72, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

73, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

74, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

75, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

76, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

77, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

78, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

79, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

80, with two to

ng to drive and give a victory as San Diego.

81, with two to

WAVERLEY ROOT

Elliott Paul: 'Left-Hand Man and Gourmet'

PARIS (IHT)—I was still in college when I read in the Sunday feature section of the Boston Post a story which took up a good half page, about a just published novel of genius entitled "Indelible"; it was a real tearjerker. It described the author's life of toll as a waiter in a Boston restaurant. Staggering home late at night, he would climb the stairs to his humble garret (the word "garret" was, I think, unblushing employed) and write until dawn by the light of a guttering candle, the only light he could afford. The name of its author was Elliott Paul.

Something like a decade later, sitting in the editor's slot of the city desk of the Paris Chicago Tribune, I had on my left my No. 1 copyreader—Elliott Paul. I told him I had read the Boston Post story. "Not a bad piece," he said. "I wrote it myself." Paul had been a reporter for the Post, which let him get away with his hoax, a thing then possible because the day of the "line" had not dawned and newspapermen were anonymous. When he received the advance for this first novel, \$500, a lot of money in those days, he corralled a couple of cronies, commandedeer a taxi, handed the \$500 to the driver and said simply: "North." They got to Montreal.

The episode was typical of Paul, a man who loved a joke, particularly if no one else understood it. For instance, you will find my name in, I think, the first chapter of "The Last Time I Saw Paris," but it also appears in code in two other places. I didn't realize it myself until one day Paul broke down and let me in on the secret. A mysterious woman named Mrs. Spook passed twice across a page of the book, doing nothing, participating in nothing, apparently no more than a forgotten vestigial remnant of some episode the author had elsewhere cut out. Mrs. Spook, Paul explained to me, was my wife. The closest his maid could get to pronouncing Root was Spook, and she reported to Paul one day that Mrs. Spook had called to leave a message for me. This tickled him, so he slipped it into the book, doubly amused by the fact that no one else could possibly understand the joke.

10 Questions

At the time when Paul was my left-hand man, American publications were plagued with a malignant growth called "10 questions," a list of teasers which every newspaper felt obliged to print. The answers were printed (a) upside down underneath the questions; (b) on some unfindable page in the back of the publication; or (c) in the next issue, if nobody forgot.

For awhile, under Paul's editorship, the Paris Chicago Tribune proposed what must have been the most interesting decalogies of questions in the history of American journalism. I wish I could remember some of his masterpieces, but only two run-of-the-mill examples come to mind. One of them was: "Q. When a bear cub is pursued through the snow by bunters does it turn as it runs to cover its tracks? A. No. It thinks the hunters follow it by scent." The other went: "Q. Why do European peoples eat mussels? A. Because mussels are good to eat."

Paul was one of the three editors of transition, probably the most attention-catching of the many English-language avant-garde magazines then being published in Paris. The other two, Eugene Jolas and Robert Sage, also sat on the rim of the Chicago Tribune copy desk, so transition might be

described as a Chicago Tribune by-product—very, very by. A rash of interest has developed lately in this period and its publications (a book on transition and the other avant-garde in transition should exhume and reprint Elliott Paul's "The Life and Death of Isaac Mumblo," a little gem of black humor which seems to have been forgotten ever since it appeared in transition in 1927).

Our official gourmet, Paul was always ferreting out remarkable places to eat, or presiding over our private agapes. I remember the time he led a troupe of us to an improbable address for wassail at the far end of the Cours de Vincennes. It looked like a typical workingmen's bistro and was indeed furnished when we arrived with a full cast of workingmen belled up to the zinc, acting as typical as all get-out. Paul stationed himself behind the bar, shouting the chef-proprietor into the kitchen for more useful labors, and proceeded to serve the customers with professional aplomb. Tiring of the sport in half an hour or so, they finished their aperitifs and moved off misguidedly to lunch somewhere else. We then sat down at a table in the back room and had one of the meals of our lives.

The Bill: 35 Cents

At this distance (45 years) I am incapable of reciting the menu, though I remember that one out of at least half a dozen courses was an *escalope de veau* lapped lusciously in a subtle creamy sauce. The bill, wine included, came to 35 cents each. Paul explained to us afterward that our host had been the chef to Marshal Foch. Having retired, he discovered that his heart still yearned for his pots and pans, and perhaps for an occasional round of applause from knowing eaters. So he bought a place whose bar paid the bills, plus a reasonable profit, permitting him to indulge in his favorite pastime of flattering the palates of strangers like us (his cooking was over the heads of his neighbors) on whose meals he made no money: he took it out in praise and the satisfaction of work well done.

If you have read "The Last Time I Saw Paris," you will recall that in it Paul made considerable ado about the Rue de la Huchette, somewhat better frequented in those days than now—not that the social level was higher, but it was not sinister. It was there that he organized our periodic hijoulets, at a restaurant squatting over a series of superimposed cellars, of which we utilized the third level below the street. The advantage of this depth was that no matter how much racket we raised nothing could be heard outside; this was an era when noise at night, officially entitled *tapage nocturne*, was regulated balefully by the authorities.

At one late supper or early breakfast that I remember was a great deal of group singing, composed of numbers from the collection of ribald French and English songs which we had set up in the composing room and of which sets of proofs had been pulled for us and for posterity (though I suppose that "Morpionibus" and "Bollicky Bill the Sailor" would have survived without us). The accompaniment was provided by Paul, playing the concertina. He was not only an artist of the concertina, he was also a reliable performer on the piano, which he played now and again at Montparnasse's Dingo Bar, just for fun, unlike artist Hilaire Hiler, who played there regularly because he needed the money.

His spirit was still present. Somehow the news got around that a friend of Señor Paul was on the island; and everybody in San Luis Obispo wanted me to come to dinner. For the rest of the world the greatest novel ever written may be "War and Peace," but for San Luis Obispo it is "The Life and Death of a Spanish Town," by Señor Paul.

Elliott Paul:
"Why do
European
people eat
mussels?
Because mussels
are good
to eat."
AP.



I seem to recall that after returning to the States, Paul played for a while at Café Society Downtown.

Easy-Going Extrovert

His American period was intermittent. He kept popping up in Paris, where he had held onto his apartment, which was not on the Rue de la Huchette but on the Champ de Mars, a slightly more aristocratic section. It was full of an excellently chosen collection of objects of art, modern style (African statuettes, surrealistic *objets trouvés* and so forth), though Paul's advice to others was, "Get rid of things! Don't let yourself be tied down by objects!" An easy-going well-mannered extrovert, Paul never worried about consistency.

There was a gap in our relations, and then I began to be bombarded with notes from Ibiza, where Paul had settled down with a wife, a situation which I found it difficult to imagine, for Paul had always seemed an eternal bachelor, like Edward VII, who, come to think of it, was married too. He urged me to join him because they needed a fourth for bridge. It struck me as an insufficient reason, but Paul probably did not think of that, for it would have been sufficient motivation for him. He might have enticed me there if he had told me of some of the other charms of Ibiza (now, alas, trampled underfoot like those of Saint-Tropez), which used to be a lovely place too. As it was, 1958 was the year of his death.

His spirit was still present. Somehow the news got around that a friend of Señor Paul was on the island; and everybody in San Luis Obispo wanted me to come to dinner. For the rest of the world the greatest novel ever written may be "War and Peace," but for San Luis Obispo it is "The Life and Death of a Spanish Town," by Señor Paul.

PEOPLE:

Bruce B. Dayton, 53, a U.S. department store magnate, will pay \$3 million cash as part of the settlement in divorcing his wife Gwendolyn, 53. She will also get their house in Wayzata, Minnesota, its furnishings and other property under terms of the divorce granted in Minneapolis after she charged him with a "course of conduct detrimental to the marriage relationship." Dayton, chairman of the board of Dayton Hudson Corp., which operates department stores in Minneapolis, Detroit and elsewhere, will retain 10 other pieces of real estate.

Entertainer Joey Heatherton is suing singer Paul Anka for \$10.12 million. In a suit filed in Los Angeles she says Anka forced Caesar's Palace hotel in Las Vegas to break a contract with her. The suit asks \$120,000 in actual damages and \$10 million for damages to her reputation and good will.

\$3 Million Cash
Divorce Settlement



Shasta, the lioness

with 250,000 pennies, a 50-kg-pound bag to her office in San Jose, California IRS agent: "I don't think it's funny."

Benjamin Franklin was the first Americans to be inside too, according to his hacking their way in the foundations of the house the inventor built in the research is part of a \$12-million project to dig up Philadelphia's past in time for the centennial celebrations in 1976.

BUREAUCRACY: Every people in the United States on the government reader, asked Walter Parade Magazine, "Appropriations: \$13.4 million," said he "of every six wage earners employed by the federal municipal governments."

SAMUEL JUDE: Egyptians Find 2,300-Year-Old Grecian City

CARLO: July 21 (AP)—Oligarchs have unearthed a 2,300-year-old Greek city in the southwest of Cairo, the seat of Antiquities today.

The city, known as was buried some 30 meters south of Fayoum, 100 kilometers from Cairo, composed of dozens of mud two-story houses and two dedicated to the region

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

VIEW ON SEINE & NOTRE-DAME: Charming duplex, character 1. Living room, 2 bedrooms, kitchen and shower. Large dining room, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, shower. Central heating. Price Fr. 1,560 net. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Large, hour-long studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, kitchen, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.

STUDIO IN NEARBY: Studio, 1 bedroom, 1 bathroom, shower. Tel: 43-26-54.